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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Indian Troops Capture Second City In Nizam's State

AURANGABAD OFFICIALS' DODGE TO ESCAPE FOILED

Counter-Attacks On Hospet Sector Beaten Off

POONA, Sept. 15 (A.P.I.): The two-pronged move on Secunderabad from west and south-east further tightened its grip around India's former military cantonment in Hyderabad to-day when the main armoured column, under Maj.-Gen. J. N. Chowdhury, advanced from Rajasur to Homnabad and now stands only about 90 miles from its objective.

SURIAPET FALLS

On the other side Suriapet in the Bezwada sector which had been strongly resisting for the last two days, was entered after stiff resistance from regular State forces and Razakars was overcome.

In all other areas where the "police action" continues, steady progress was maintained for the third day.

VITAL OBJECTIVES SECURED

Apart from Aurangabad, the cantonment town in the north-west, which surrendered without a struggle this morning, other vital objectives secured this morning were Khammamett in the Nalgonda district and an important bridge at Shagadh on the Godavari river, 40 miles south of Jalna, in the Aurangabad district.

STRONG STATE RESISTANCE

Evidence that the resistance of Razakars and State troops was stiffening as the Indian troops approach Secunderabad was furnished by the fact that both at Homnabad and at Suriapet, Razakars and State troops offered strong resistance to the advancing columns.

At both places, the ground covered by our troops is small compared to the progress made on the first two days.

Homnabad, which is about ten miles east of Rajasur, was surrounded this morning and entered in the afternoon.

A force of about 1,000 Razakars was encountered by our troops at the village of Kalyani, north of Rajasur. They were overcome after slight resistance and disarmed. Some of them being taken prisoner.

Royal Indian Air Force planes continued to give valuable support to our troops.

Regarding the air action of the first two days, a military spokesman said that the aerodromes at Warangal and Bidar had been chosen for bombing because they were used for gun-running purposes by Sydney Cotton during his "mercy mission" flights to the State.

It was added that the aerodromes at Hakimpet and Begumpet had not been bombed because they were not targets of the Warangal and Bidar type and as they were situated in built-up areas.

It was also explained that the Indian Army had entered from various directions in order to hasten the achievement of the purpose of restoring Law and Order, though the objective of reaching Secunderabad was an equally urgent.

"Steady progress is being maintained by Indian Army troops in all areas" said the third day's Communique issued by South-ern Command Headquarters.

It added: "The advance of our armoured forces along the Sholapur-Secunderabad road continues. The town of Homnabad was cleared by Indian Army troops after overcoming very strong resistance from Razakars and regular state troops, who were well dug in.

Aurangabad was taken over early this morning by our troops. The Collector of Aurangabad met our local Commander and informed him that the State forces had withdrawn from the city. The city is returning to normal and large quantities of arms and ammunition are being handed in by the Razakars, who are being disarmed in this area.

SURIAPET AND KHAMMAMETT FALL

Suriapet and Khammamett in the Nalgonda district have been taken over after strong resistance from regular State forces and Razakars.

Our troops advancing from Jalna have secured the important bridge at Shagadh intact.

Further counter-attacks by State forces and Razakars which continued throughout yesterday on our positions around Hospet were beaten off. The strong resistance by Razakars and State forces still continues between Ginigera and Hosoet positions, but is being gradually overcome.

Planes of the R.I.A.F. carried out sorties.

"OPERATIONS GOING ON VERY WELL" SAYS G.O.C.

The Indian Army's operations were "going on very well indeed", said Lt.-Gen. Rajendrasinhji, G.O.C.-in-Chief Southern Command, summing up this

(Continued On Page 7)

HYDERABAD FRONTS AT A GLANCE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 15 (API): Indian troops captured Homnabad about 90 miles west of Secunderabad where they overcame stiff opposition, according to latest official reports.

Suriapet, about 75 miles south-east of Secunderabad, has also been occupied by Indian troops.

Indian troops advancing beyond Homnabad are meeting with "strong resistance" from Razakars and State forces, who have dug in on either side of the road, according to latest despatches received here.

Suriapet and Khammamett in the Nalgonda district have been taken over after overcoming strong resistance from Hyderabad troops.

Strong resistance by Razakar and Hyderabad troops continued between Ginegera and Hopset positions, but it is being gradually overcome.

Over 1,000 Razakars and hostiles coming down from the north from Kalyani, about 10 miles north-west of Rajasur this afternoon, tried to cut the Indian Army's line of communication. This attempt was foiled.

Nizam Now Ready To Accept U. N. Verdict

LONDON, September 15, (Reuter): Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung Bahadur, the Hyderabad Minister for External Affairs, stated after his arrival in London, that his country will "abide" by the United Nations Security Council's decision on Hyderabad "whatever it may be."

"That makes our case all the stronger morally," he added."

Another Voice?

LONDON, Sept. 15 (UPI): "We want British troops if we can get them. If the Indian aggression cannot be stopped by any other means, Hyderabad is ready to buy weapons including planes to defend herself", said Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, Hyderabad's Minister for External Affairs, to a British paper.

HOW AURANGABAD WAS CAPTURED

BOMBAY, Sept. 15 (API): Aurangabad was taken virtually without a single shot being fired, according to frontline reports received here tonight.

Hyderabad state forces stationed in Aurangabad front were evacuated on September 13 when Indian Army troops were near Daulatabad. An attempt was made by local administrators at Daulatabad to mislead the advancing column of Indian troops by the show of a white flag. But Indian troops surrounded the town and marched to Aurangabad.

As they approached the fort the District Collector and the Superintendent of Police were found to be running away. Indian troops captured them at a distance away from the fort and brought them to the headquarters of the Indian Army Command.

Aurangabad was declared an open town as Indian Army troops entered it. Hyderabad State forces having been evacuated. A thorough combout was conducted by Indian troops and over 1,000 arms, including rifles and sten guns, and large quantities of ammunition were captured. Over 150 State forces were taken prisoner.

Another column of Indian Army troops continuing their advance have captured an important bridge in tact at Shahgadh. They are now moving towards Bir an important road junction leading to Osmanabad.

MADRAS, Sept. 15 (API)—A second batch of 118 Razakar prisoners from Hyderabad including a Tahsildar and an officer of the Nizam's police force, were brought to Madras today by train and sent to their place of detention in the province.

NEHRU'S CALL FOR UNITY OF ACTION

BOMBAY GREETS INDIA'S PREMIER

The Prime Minister of India addressed a huge gathering of about three lakhs of citizens of Bombay on Wednesday evening at Chowpatty and pleaded for National unity in the face of grave emergency.

Truce To Provincial And Controversial Issues

RAPID PROGRESS IN HYDERABAD IS PROOF OF INDIA'S MILITARY STRENGTH

Addressing the largest ever mass meeting on Chowpatty sands on Wednesday evening, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru expressed the hope that the Hyderabad operations may end soon.

In the course of an hour long address devoted chiefly to theme of unity and the fight against disruptive forces, Pandit Nehru said that he would not mind if Bombay were bombed. He explained that he did not express this astounding wish because he liked to see the citizens of Bombay die or come to any harm. But he pointed out that it would serve as a sharp and necessary reminder of the delicate situation in which India found herself.

SCENE AT CHOWPATTY

The citizens of Bombay outdid themselves in their enthusiasm to see and hear their idol. Wherever Pandit Nehru went from morning till evening jostling crowds lined the streets, pushed through police cordons and cheered him as he passed along. The climax was reached at the Chowpatty meeting which, it is estimated, was attended by anything like two to three lakhs of persons.

MASS OF HUMANITY

From the band-stand to the Tilak statue, the entire length of the beach was jam-packed with a mass of eager humanity. From the road, the crowd stretched as far as the ocean tides would permit. An immense crowd perched on the gabled roof of Wilson College, while every window, balcony and roof top of the buildings in front were fully crowded. The dais being right in front of the Sandhurst Road, Pandit Nehru could get a clear view of the surging crowds right upto Opera House. The Prime Minister was so impressed with this unprecedented crowd that at the close of his address he called Premier B. G. Kher to the rostrum and drew his pointed attention to the crowd.

TOUGH TIME FOR POLICE

The police, the Home Guards and the Congress volunteers had a tough time of it trying to keep order at the meeting. Despite their best efforts the distant perimeter of the gathering was always in a condition of flux and there were moments when Mr. Kher watched the uncontrollable crowds with anxiety writ large on his face. There was a pack of men on the few trees in the compound of the Wilson College and there were a few enterprising youths who clambered up telephone poles and listened to the Prime Minister's speech from that precarious perch.

MILD REBUKE

The crowd could not, however, have been very much pleased with the speech because it was, in a sense a chastisement of the feelings by which the masses are swayed. Pandit Nehru pointed out that freedom had not been won without great effort. But the long struggle had been forgotten. A new generation had come which seemed to have forgotten the efforts and the sacrifices of the past—a generation which did not seem to value freedom. There was a spirit of irresponsibility, indiscipline and even disruption abroad.

Panditji drew attention to the grave situation prevailing in some of the countries of South East Asia where internecine warfare was practically holding up progress and reconstruction. India should be warned betimes and her people should unite and consolidate their freedom. Nothing should be done to weaken India in any manner whatsoever.

DISRUPTIVE FORCES

There were many disruptive forces which were tending to weaken the potential strength of India. One was communalism. He referred to the last communal riot in Bombay where within an hour or so as many as 50 persons were killed. He was not afraid of death. If a hundred or two hundred people died, he would not find much to grieve. But it grieved him very much when he found anybody indulging in acts that brought down the fair name of India. It grieved him exceedingly to find one Indian stabbing another for no other reason except that he belonged to another community. Unlike Pakistan, India did not subscribe to communalism.

PROVINCIALISM

After communalism came a spirit of provincialism. In this connection he referred to the agitation for linguistic provinces. He subscribed to the principle of linguistic provinces. But the question was whether it was opportune to raise the issue at the present moment, to create passions, sow dissensions and fritter away the strength and energy that was needed for vital tasks of reconstruction. In the love of Provinces, the fate of India as a whole should not be forgotten. If India were not strong who would the provinces, new or old, be?

PLEA FOR UNITY

Pandit Nehru also castigated the lust for power, the personal greed that seemed to have seized a large section of the community. There could be the widest possible differences on political or economic issues: but all such differences should be forgotten in a time of crisis. And there was not the slightest doubt that India was facing a crisis of the greatest magnitude.

He agreed that socialism was their goal. But before they took each step, they should pause and ponder. The pace and tempo of the march towards the Socialist objective should be fixed in terms of their possible effects. No step should be taken, before the position already won was consolidated.

PROGRESS IN HYDERABAD

Speaking of Hyderabad Pandit Nehru said that India which had achieved her freedom by non-violent means under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi was pledged to promote peace throughout the world. The Government of India, he continued, strove hard and persistently to restore peace and settle matters amicably with Hyderabad; but those in power in Hyderabad were a new and alien force in India and they had thwarted all the efforts of the Government of India.

The Prime Minister said that the rapid progress of our troops in Hyderabad was indicative of India's military strength. But as far as he and the Government of India were concerned, they were not satisfied with their military strength. It was more important to them to have a clean conscience.

Although there were frequent showers Pandit Nehru continued to speak. At one stage when the showers became rather insistent and the people became restive, he told them not to move, adding that he would continue to speak even if it rained much harder.

(Fuller report of the Prime Minister's speech on Page 7).

(Pandit Nehru's address abroad H.M.I.S. "Delhi" and other cognate news on Page 12).

To Our Readers

A full-page "Chronicle" map of Hyderabad, marking the latest advances will be published in the "Bombay Chronicle" on Friday, September 17, 1948, to enable readers to follow the march of the Union forces.

WILL U. N. TAKE UP HYDERABAD ISSUE?

PARIS, Sept. 15, (Reuter): When the Security Council meets here tomorrow to discuss the developments in Hyderabad, its first main problem will be to determine whether it can examine Hyderabad's appeal or not, a United Nations spokesman said here today.

"There is likely to be a big legal discussion on what constitutes an independent State," the spokesman told Reuter. "According to Article 35 of the Charter, a State, which is not a member of the United Nations, may bring to the attention of the Security Council or the General Assembly any dispute to which it is a party," he said.

"STATE" NOT DEFINED

Article 35 did not give any definition of a State, he added, and suggested that the word "State" had been left undefined in order not to limit the number of appeals which could be competently made to the Security Council.

CADOGAN FOR PARIS

PARIS, Sept. 15 (Reuter): Sir Alexander Cadogan will fly from Britain to Paris tomorrow morning to preside over the emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council which he has called to consider Hyderabad's appeal against India.

Representatives of China, France, Russia, Britain, and the United States (permanent members) and Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Columbia, Syria and the Ukraine (non-permanent members) will be on the Council.

The session will be open to public.

Women's Reception To 'Delhi' Crew & Officers

A reception will be held by the various women's organisations in the City to welcome the officers and crew of the H.M.I.S. "Delhi" at the Sir C. J. Hall, today Thursday at 3-45 p.m.

A programme of entertainment has also been arranged. All women are welcome. Price of tickets Rs. 2 per head. Tickets may be had at the door. Rani Maharaj Singh will preside.

'RED' ACTIVITIES IN INDONESIA BANNED

Netherlands' Move To Liquidate Communist Threat To State

LONDON, Sept. 15 (Reuter)—The Netherlands Indies Government, today, banned all Communist activity in Indonesia. In a communique issued at the Hague, the government said the Communists aimed at "the overthrow of or at least an assault on the established legal authority."

Consequently, it said, Communist activity would be regarded as a punishable act.

"CRIMINAL AIM"

The communique asserted that "proof of this criminal aim" was given "daily" in attacks from Republican territory into non-Republican territory in violation of the truce agreement.

The announcement following Hague reports that recent fighting between Indonesian political groups was an indication of a possible coup.

The communique said: "The development of the Communist campaign during the last few months in South-East Asia and elsewhere has clearly brought to light the methods and aims of this campaign.

"Although government measures have been taken against this criminal activity for some considerable time, the communique sad, "this criminal activity will henceforth be combatted with every legal means at the Government's disposal.

ONLY COMMUNISTS AFFECTED

"It is self-evident that these measures will only be directed against those who carry out, pursue or propagate the criminal aims of Communist agitation and not against the freedom of speech and writings or of political organisations as long as these do not have a Communist foundation and do not transgress the limits of legal and peaceful campaigning."

The commuuique was issued by the "Pre-Federal Government" in Indonesia.

SURAKARTA FIGHTING ENDS

Antara, the Indonesian Republican News Agency, reported in Batavia today that the fighting in the Republican city of Surakarta had been ended by a truce. The agency said 14 people had been killed.

Reliable Batavia sources said two rival armed youth movements were involved in the Surakarta fighting. One was Pesindo, former Socialist Youth Movement which last week joined the Communist Party, the other was the Peoples Revolutionary Movement led by expelled Communists.

VAN MOOK TO BE REPLACED

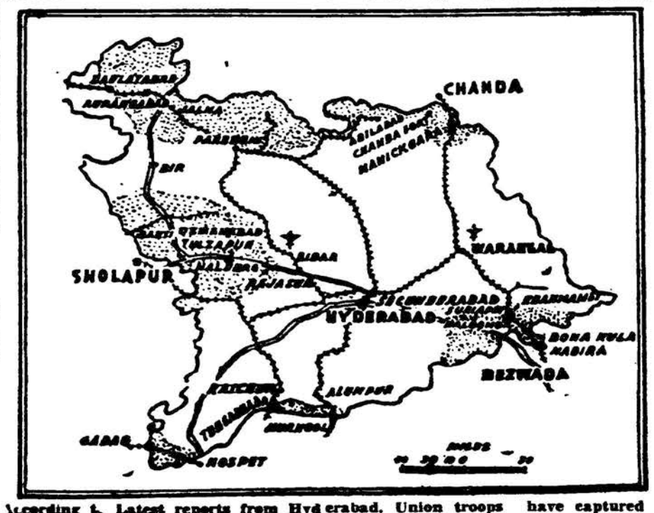
Usually reliable Hague sources said today that Dr. Van Mook would shortly be replaced. Dr. Van Mook is now at the Hague for Indonesian discussions. It was believed he would return to Batavia before being replaced by a crown representative on the new interim Indonesian Federal Government.

INDONESIAN DEADLOCK

JOGJAKARTA, Sep. 15 (enter)—Dr. Mohammed Roem, chairman of the Indonesian Republican Delegation negotiating a political settlement with the Dutch told the Republican News Agency, Antara, here today that "so far there are no indications that deadlock in the negotiations can be avoided."

The Indonesian Republican Nationalist party's refusal of the Communist invitation to form a national Government was based on "great differences in the policies and strategy of both organisations", according to a statement issued by Antara today.

Discussions to establish a national front as visualised by the Communists will be of no benefit to our people whasoever as long as mutual distrust prevails between the inviting and invited parties, the statement added.



According to Latest reports from Hyderabad, Union troops have captured Homnabad advancing from Rajasur in Sholapur sector and Suriapet in Bezwada sector. Aurangabad in the North is also reported to have surrendered. The shaded parts indicate State territory covered by Indian troops.

STALIN NOT IN MOSCOW

Why Western Envoys Called On Molotov

LONDON, September 15, (Reuter): Generalissimo Stalin is now taking his annual holiday in a "resort at a great distance from Moscow," it was authoritatively learned in London today, and this is the reason why he has not received the Western Envoys this week.

Reports that he has "refused" to receive the envoys were described as inaccurate.

In any case, it was pointed out the British Government like the other Western Governments is dealing with the Soviet Government and not with Generalissimo Stalin personally.

It is, therefore, considered in no way out of the ordinary that the three Western Envoys should have called upon the Soviet Foreign Minister M. Vyacheslav Molotov in their attempt to carry the Moscow—Berlin talks a stage further.

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Wanted match (any community) of financial standing for Graduate Sikh girl (24) recently duped into bigamous marriage with Sikh Captain. marriage legally void. No encumbrance. Address Mohansingh, Mistry Bungalow. Panchwati. Nasik. (9516)

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Wanted experienced Graduate Proof Readers with good command over English-language. Apply in own handwriting with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" Fort, Bombay, between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

Required fully qualified and experienced Stores Purchaser for a large Group of Textile Mills in Bombay. Must be fully conversant with Mills requirements of Stores, Machinery and Machinery Parts, Salary Rs. 350 - to Rs. 750 - according to qualifications and experience. Apply Box No. 1453 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Qualified and Experienced Accountant wants work morning or evening. Apply Box No. 9506 "Bombay Chronicle"

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Calcium Carbide Generators and Burners — Available from shipments arriving end August per s.s. "Excelsior and s.s "Merwada" from America and Italy respectively Calcium Carbide 50/80 mm size Also can supply Generators. 14 and 7-lb charges and Bray Burners Neto and Ceto Brands sizes 7 to 28 litres. The Industrial Gases Ltd., 34/1-K, Ballygunge, Circular Road, Calcutta. 9413

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

DIVISIONAL ENGINEER G.I.P. Rly. Loco Office Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 4-10-1948 for "Sale of Coal Ashes at Chola Power House (Thakurli)". The form of tender schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/-. This sum will not be refunded. 1465

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from qualified candidates for two posts of Lino-type Operators in the Government Central Press, Bombay, in the scale of Rs. 125-6-185 plus Dearness Allowance admissible for Government Servants and should reach the undersigned before the 27th September, 1948.

QUALIFICATION:— (a) Age—Not more than 25 years (in the case of Intermediate and Backward castes, age limit relaxable by three years). (b) Must have passed VI Standard in any of the regional languages. (c) Good knowledge of operating on Lino-type Machines. (d) Able to carry out minor repairs to the Lino-type Machines. (e) Experienced persons or those who have undergone regular training preferred. Candidates must appear when called for interview and trial at their own expense, with copies of tetimonials.

G. C. MAGAMONI
Manager,
Government Central Press,
Bombay.
1464

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT, Secretariat, Bombay.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a temporary Post of Assistant Public Relations Officer (Rationing) under the Controller of Rationing, Bombay.

PAY:— Rs. 170-10-250 plus Dearness Allowance admissible under the rules.

QUALIFICATIONS:— Graduate. Experience in journalism and publicity preferable.

AGE:— Not exceeding 25 years for advanced classes and not exceeding 28 years for backward classes (Proof to be produced).

DOMICILE:— Domiciled in Bombay Province.

Applications containing the above information in brief, with full name and address, should be sent DIRECT to the Controller of Rationing, Royal Institute of Science Building, Fort, Bombay, before 25th September 1848.

S. M. MOGRE,
Establishment Officer,
Civil Supplies Department,
Bombay.
15th September, 1948
1467

G.I.P. RAILWAY TIMINGS

WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT, 35 Down and 36 Up Bombay-Madras Express trains will be CANCELLED. 9 Down Bombay-Madras Mail will run between Bombay and Poona only, leaving V.T. Bombay at 21.50 hours, arriving Poona at 1.53 hours. 10 Up Mail will run only from Poona to Bombay, leaving Poona at 9.2 hours and arriving V.T. Bombay at 12.55 hours.

The train service on the Poona-Sholapur Section will be one down passenger train, viz. 55 Down, leaving Poona at 8-00 hours and arriving Sholapur at 16-20 hours, and there will be only one up passenger train, viz. 56 Up, leaving Sholapur at 8-50 hours and arriving Poona at 16-50 hours.

The train service on the Poona-Belapur Section will be 57 Down leaving Poona at 5-00 hours and arriving Belapur at 11-20 hours, while 58 Up will leave Belapur at 12-25 hours and arriving Poona at 22.10 hours.

There will be no trains on the Belapur-Manmad Section. 1468

NOTICE TO ALL IMPORTERS. EFFECT ON MARINE INSURANCE POLICIES OF DELAYED CLEARANCE OF CARGOES.

CONSIGNEES ARE WARNED that failure on their part to clear their import cargoes from the Bombay Port Trust Warehouses, Godowns, etc., with reasonable despatch might prejudice any claims they may have against Insurance Companies. It is pointed out that under the Institute Cargo Clauses in most Companies' policies the following clause appears:—

"7. It is a condition of this insurance that the assured shall act with reasonable despatch in all circumstances within their control.

By deliberately using the Bombay Port Trust Warehouses, Godowns, etc., as storage godowns consignees make such godowns the "final warehouse" and any losses occurring in the godowns after a reasonable period would not be recoverable from Insurance Companies.

Inserted by
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NOTICE

WANTED 3 Chevrolet Chassis 195" wheel base and 2 trucks of 175" wheel base both being able to carry 3 ton loads. Delivery by January, 1949. contact General Manager. Bk. S. Railway. Bikaner by 15th October 1948. Tele: Bikrail: Trunk Phone: Bikaner 5. (1432)

PUBLIC NOTICES

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.
"MILK PLAN CONSTRUCTION DIVISION."
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED QUOTATIONS are invited from Contractors for the supply of metal of the following guages as mentioned against item 1 to 3. The sealed quotations should reach the undersigned by 3 P.M. on 30th inst. They will be opened at 4 P.M. on the same day.

Description.	App. Quantity.	Units.
1. Supplying and stacking at Quarry trap stone metal No. 1 (size 1/2" to 3/4")	20,000	100 Cft.
2. Supplying and stacking at Quarry the trap stone metal No. 2 (size 3/4" to 1 1/2")	20,000	100 Cft.
3. Supplying and stacking at Quarry the trap stone metal No. 3 (size 1 1/2" to 2 1/2")	80,000	100 Cft.

2. The Contractor shall have to convey his own crusher and engine etc. and fix them on the site of work at Aarey (as approved by this Department) at his own expense.

3. The selected supplier will have to give a security deposit at 10 p.c. of the cost of materials. for which orders will be issued to him and will have to enter into a B2 contract.

4. The Contractor should mention with a sketch the site for quarry as selected by him.

5. Quotations may be submitted in the prescribed form which may be obtained from this office during office hours on any working day on payment of Rs. 1 (not refundable) before 29th instant.

6. The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting any or all quotations without assigning any reasons for the same.

Bombay: 14th Sept. 1948.
Office of the Milk Commissioner,
Milk Plan Construction Division,
Wakefield House, Ballard Estate,
Bombay.

V. V. KALE,
Executive Engineer,
Milk Plan Construction Division,
Bombay.
1463

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER Fertilizer Factory Division No. I, C.P.W.D., P.O.—Sindri, District-Manbhum invites sealed tenders from registered contractors for the following work.

	APPROXIMATE COST	EARNEST MONEY
1. Providing sanitary sewers in Factory Area at Sindri.	Rs. 64023/-	Rs. 3201/-
2. Construction of Storm water drains in the factory Area.	Rs. 241000/-	Rs. 12050/-
3. Providing water supply and sanitary installation in Administrative Block Fertiliser Factory at Sindri.	Rs. 8137/-	Rs. 407/-
4. Annual repair and maintenance to temporary office and residential accommodation at Sindri.	Rs. 21591/-	Rs. 1080/-

Tenders will be received upto 12 Noon on the 27th September, 1948 and opened on the same day at 12-30 p.m. Contract documents, plans, specifications etc. may be seen on any working day and forms purchased on payment of Rs. 5/- not refundable.

Earnest money in currency notes or bank draft on the Imperial Bank of India, Dhanbad, to accompany tenders. (1442)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.
Class 1 Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office. East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 30-9-48.

Tender number S/NSA/48/2037 for supply of "High Frequency Internal Vibrator."

Tender forms and specification with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway. 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 3/- per set to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers and representative may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy General Manager (Works).

GENERAL MANAGER.
1459

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 25th October, 1948.

Tender number SP/F/175/EVB/VGA-336 for supply of Release Valve 3/4" Drg. No. VGA-336--305 Nos.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

Copy of drawing No. (1) VGA-336, VG-649, (2) VG-774, VG-648, VG-647 may be purchased from the office of the (1) Dy. Chief Mech. Engineer, E. I. R. Jamalpur, (2) Dy. Chief Mech. Engineer, E. I. R. Lilooah at As. -/8/- per copy on production of the receipt granted by the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta. Firms outside Calcutta should remit the cost of the drawing to the (1) Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, E.I.R. Jamalpur, (2) Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, E. I. R. Lilooah, direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores' room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers and representatives may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy Controller of Stores.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
(1437)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 21-10-48.

Tender number SP/C/152/GB10/102/48 for supply of 7935 Nos. Bricks Bath (Bridge Water).

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores' room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers and representatives may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy Controller of Stores.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
1436

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
NEW SHARES.
FURTHER REMINDER.

SHAREHOLDERS entitled to the offer of New Shares, or their nominees claiming upon nomination or the legal representatives of deceased shareholders, who have not already paid for and taken up such new shares are REMINDED that the 1ST OCTOBER, 1948, is now the last date for submitting application forms duly completed with payment.

Shareholders entitled to the issue of Fractional Bearer Coupons are REMINDED that the 1ST OCTOBER, 1948, is now the last date to apply for such coupons.

Such shareholders or the legal representatives of any deceased shareholders as have not received the Letter of Offer and Forms, for want of proper address or for any other reason, should, in their own interest, immediately communicate with:—

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED,
Share Department,
P.O. Box 238,
Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Bombay, 1.

Dated at Bombay this 15th day of September, 1948.

A. C. CLARKE,
General Manager.
The Bank of India Limited.
1458

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER G.I.P. Rly. Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 4-10-1948 for the work of "Parel—Proposed extension of and improvements in the office of Fitting Shop, Wheel Shop and Inspection of Manufacture Foreman". The tender form, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Drawings for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded. 1466

(1470)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE AMRUT OIL MILLS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Amrut Oil Mills Ltd., will be held on Thursday, the 30th September 1948 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Churchgate Station, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited-Statement of Accounts for the period ended 31st March 1948.
2. To sanction payment of Dividend on Preference Shares.
3. To elect Directors in place of Mr. R. D. Birla and Mr. D. M. Dahanukar who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 24th September, 1948 to 10th October, 1948, both days inclusive.

By order of the
Board of Directors,
DAHANUKAR SONS, LTD.,
S. M. DAHANUKAR,
Managing Agents.

Industrial Assurance Building,
Opp. Churchgate Station, Fort,
Bombay, 9th September, 1948.
1462

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA

Advertisement No. 35

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/- not later than the 13th October, 1948 for a temporary (for five years) post of ASSISTANT COTTON BOTANIST in East Punjab Agricultural Service, Class from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile and subject of Kapurthala, Nabha, Faridkot, Malerkotla, Patiala, Jind and Bilaspur States. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of other Indian States and citizens of Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the East Punjab Government will be necessary in their case before appointment. Candidates should posses a good second class B. Sc. (Agr.) degree with Botany as a major subject and post-graduate training in Plant Breeding or Genetics. Candidates with high academic qualifications preferred. Age not less than 22 years and not more than 35 years on 13th October, 1948. Upper age limit relaxable in case of Government Servants and other deserving cases. Pay: Rs. 250-25-550/25-750; Rs. 200/- during probationary period for direct recruits. Government servants eligible. Women not eligible. Further particulars on application. 1461

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).
Lost Share Certificate:

NOTICE is hereby given that Share Certificate No. 11430 in respect of 10 Ordinary Shares Nos. 302757 to 302766 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Mrs. Rachel Joseph Saul has been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 16th September, 1948. 9527

NOTICE OF TENDER

MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES

1. Tenders are invited from Contractors, borne on the Approved list of M.E.S. and within whose limits the value of the work lies, by the Commander, Royal Indian Engineers, S. M. E. Kirkee, for the "Provision of Sewage Disposals Consisting of Stone Ware Drains, Septic Tanks and Filter Beds, etc., at the School of Military Engineering Kirkee". The work is estimated to cost about Rs. 1,60,000.

2. Other suitable contractors, though NOT on the M.E.S. list may also apply for tender and in the event of their being selected to tender, they will be required to be enlisted as M.E.S. contractors before concluding contracts with them.

3. Applications for Tender Forms must be submitted on or before 4th October 1948 to Commander, Royal Indian Engineers, S.M.E. KIRKEE (POONA—3).

4. Copies of the Conditions of Contract, Drawings and all other documents connected with the work will be open for inspection in the Offices of Chief Engineer, Southern Command, POONA 1 and C.R.I.E.S.M.E. KIRKEE respectively during office hours.

5. Tender documents will be issued on and after 7th October, 1948.

6. Tenders will be received by 28th October, 1948.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Bond Bill of Entry No. 1447 dated 9/8/47 and Bond Warrant No. 1407 dated 5/11/47 issued in favour of the undermentioned firm has been lost and an application for duplicate warrant has been made to the Port Trust authorities. Any person having any claim in respect of the above warrant is required to notify the same forthwith.

MADON COMMERCIAL CORPORATION LTD.,
Mehta House,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
1457

B.B. & C.I. RLY.
TENDER NOTICE NO. T.LP/50

TENDERS are invited on the prescribed form G. S. 203 for the purchase of the following.

Commodity.	Quantity required in B. Ms. for DOHAD.
1. Sugar	700
2. Gur.	400
3. Gram dal.	500
4. Toordal plain	700
5. Groundnut oil	600
6. Potatoes	500
7. Onions.	200
8. Haldi.	20
9. Dhania.	25
10. Dry cocoanuts.	150
11. Dry chillies.	120
12. Firewood.	2000
13. Charcoal.	2500

Tenders closing on 18-9-48 at 10-30 hrs. in the office of the President, Grainshop Committee, Dohad.

Tender forms and terms can be had from the office of the President, Grainshop Committee, Freelandgunj, Dohad on application.

PRESIDENT,
Grainshop Committee, Dohad.
1460

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership subsisting between Sha. BALUBHAI NEMCHAND and CHIMANLAL KEVALDAS, which carried on business in the name and style of Sha. Sobhagchand Meghraj as Shroffs, Commission Agents and Merchants at 12-14, Champa Gully, Bombay No. 2 has been DISSOLVED from Ashad Sud 1st S. Y. 2004 (7th July 1948) so far as concerns the said Chimanlal Kevaldas and the said Sha. Balubhai Nemchand will carry on the said business in the said name at the same place as the sole proprietor thereof.

Any person therefore dealing with the said Chimanlal Kevaldas in connection with the said firm of Sha. Sobhagchand Meghraj in any manner whatever, shall do so at his own risk.

Dated this 15th day of September, 1948.

BHAISHANKER KANYA AND GIRDHARLAL,
Attorneys for Sha.
Balubhai Nemchand.
1469

FREE

To regain lost vigour and vitality just send annas 6 in stamps to get free a copy of very interesting and valuable Guide Book (111) Pages.

KAVIRAJ (Dr.) KHAZAN CHAND B. A.
Famous Specialist and Gold medalist.
Hauz Kazi Delhi (India)

GOAT SACRIFICE IN PLACE OF COW

Malegaon Muslims Out To Preserve Peace

(From Our Correspondent)
MALEGAON, Sept. 14.

On 13th instant a public meeting of about 7,000 Muslims was held here. It was presided over by Kazi Sayed Abbasali at Malegaon two resolutions were unanimously passed.

As proposed by Abid Ansari and supported by Maulana Hazi Mufti of Maharashtra Haji Abdul Rahim, M.L.A. and Quari Mohamed Husein, the first resolution stated that India was passing through critical situation, and at this juncture it was befitting that communal harmony and goodwill be maintained at high level, and with a view to that end.

The Muslims of Malegaon voluntarily cease cow slaughter and adopt goat slaughter on the coming Bakri Idd festival.

The second resolution resents the previling conditions in Hyderabad State and accords full support to the measures of the Indian Union towards restorating of peace and order in the State.

GHAZNAVI PRAISES FIRM ACTION

CALCUTA, Sept. 14, (U.P.I): "I wish to congratulate His Excellency the Governor-General and the Government of India for their firm and courageous action against Hyderabad" says Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi, Member of the Indian Constituent Assembly in a statement to the Press today on the Indian troops march into the State.

He adds: "The duty of all sections of people to whichever community, creed or caste they belong, is simple and clear. Those who line and have their well being in India, have to be loyal citizens of this state and in an emergency such as the country faces today, they have to stand by the Government with all their heart and with all their soul. No cause has been more just."

EDUCATIONAL 'MELAS' IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Sept 14 (UPI.) An elaborate programme of educational melas', athletic activities and exhibition of cottage industries agricultural implements and improved rairy methods in order to impart social education to the villagers, has been chalked out by Mr. S. S. Mathur, Superintendent of Education, Delhi.

Delhi province has been divided into four sections for this purpose and seven mobile vans have also been acquired ror the work.

The first educational 'mela' will be held in village Kanjhawla on or about Oct. 25.

E. Punjab Ban On Lahore Paper

AMBALA, Sept. 14. (UPI): The East Punjab Government has prohibited the entry into the province, of the "Zamindar", a Lahore Urdu newspaper as it contains matter prejudicial to the maintenance of public order.

GAG ON BENGALI COMMUNIST PAPER

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14 (UPI): The Government of West Bengal have directed that all matters, whether news or comments are to be published in the Bengali daily "Natun Sanbad" with the previous permission of the Home Department. It may be recalled, that almost a similar order was passed in respect of "Sanbad" which suspended publication. The papers are said to hold the views of the Communist Party.

A.K. DASS ATTENDS JINNAH'S FUNERAL

KARACHI, Sept. 14 (UPI.) Mr. A. K. Dass, Member of this Pakistan Constituent Assembly from East Bengal was the only Hindu besides Minister Jogendra Nath Mandal, who constantly participated in all funeral ceremonies of Quaid-i-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah. He carried Mr. Jinnah's bier to some distance. He also watched the Quaid-i-Azam being placed in the grave.

Today also when Khwaja Nazimuddin was sworn in as the acting Governor-General of Pakistan, Mr. Dass was seen occupying a prominent front-rank place at the ceremony.

Fatima Moves To Private Bungalow

KARACHI, Sept. 14. (UPI.) Miss Fatima Jinnah and Mrs. Wadia, daughter of the late Governor-General of Pakistan moved out of the Governor-General's House to Mr. Jinnah's private bungalow in Karachi today, inspite of all persuasions by the acting Governor-General and Premier Liaquat Ali Khan to stay in the Governor-General's House.

Khwaja Nazimuddin, the acting Governor-General occupied the Governor-General's House one hour before the swearing-in ceremony.

Jinnah's Daughter Leaves Karachi

KARACHI, Sept. 15, (API): Mrs. Neville Wadia, daughter of the Quaid-e-Azam, who arrived here on Sunday from Bombay to attend the funeral left Karachi by air for Bombay on Tuesday.

DISMISSED POLITICAL AGENT'S NEW JOB

KARACHI, Sept. 14 (UPI.) Nawab Mahboob Ali Khan, Political Agent who was dismissed during Dr. Khan Sahib's regime for having instigated tribesmen to stage a demonstration against Pandit Nehru when he visited the Frontier last year has been appointed Special Officer in charge of tribal areas, in the Ministry of States and Tribal Affairs. He will have his headquarters at Peshawar.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 13, 2004.
Muslim: Zilkad 12, 1367.
Parsi: Forwardin 14, 1318.
Sunrise 6-26 a.m., Sunset 18-41 p.m.
Hightide 11-21, 23-23.
Lowtide 04-45, 17-30.
Municipal Corporation: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

Domestic Occurrence

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Mr. Essufally Mahomedally and brothers thank all their friends and relations for their kind messages of sympathy in their recent bereavement and regret their inability to reply individually.

Today's Engagements

B. P. C. C. MEETING: An ordinary meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held today (Thursday) at 6 p.m. at the Congress House.

G.I.P. RLY. GRAINSHOP EMPLOYEES UNION—A meeting of the members of the union, in the Bombay and Poona Divisions will be held, at the Kitte Bhandari Hall, Gokhale Road Dadar, at 1 p.m. today.

BRAINS TRUST: Today at the Y.M.C.A., 12 Wodehouse Rd., at 6-30 p.m. Panel: Prof. T. Aguiar (Q.M.), Mrs. G. R. Billimoria, Mr. A. A. A Fyzee, Dr. S. G. Panandikar and Mr. Romesh Thapar.

Soviet Exhibition In City

A Soviet exhibition entitled "Thirty Years of the Land of the Soviets" will be held at Cama Hall from Sept. 21st to 25th. The exhibition shall be declared open by M. N. M Joshi at 6 p.m. on Sept. 21st.

This exhibition which has come as a gift to the Friends of the Soviet Union in India from the USSR Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries (VOKS) gives a comprehensive account in pictures, charts and photographs of the thirty years history of the Soviet Union.

DARWAR RURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD: The Government has accepted the resignation of Mr. A. J. Doddamani as a member of the Rural Development Board, Dharwar.

Opening Tomorrow
at 3-30 p.m.—Friday 17th
SLEEPING PASSIONS
OF LIFE AND LOVE
DRAMATISED IN ....
MEHBOOB Productions Ltd.'s
Song-studded Social

Anokhi Ada

Produced and Directed by MEHBOOB
Music: NAUSHAD
Starring: NASEEM, SURENDRA, ZEB QURESHI and PREM ADIB
Simultaneous Opening at
EXCELSIOR
(Plans for Reservation open at the Theatre)
SUPER
(Adv. Bkgs.: 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.)
(Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.)
(Matinee only at Super on Sun. and Holidays at 12-30 noon)
And also at
BROADWAY
Dadar.
(Ad. Bkgs. 4 to 6.
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
Sun. at 1 p.m.
(A JAYSINH LTD., Release)

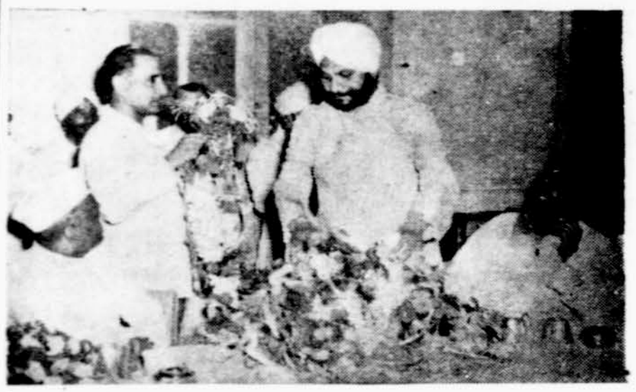
RANJIT'S spectacular Mythological Picture

Jai Hanuman

Director R. THAKUR
NEXT SATURDAY
(18-9-48) AT
MAJESTIC
Ad. Booking for Box and Balcony only from today: 10 to 11-30 a.m. and 5 to 6 p.m.

A CALL FOR UNITY!
PRITHVI THEATRES Presents
PATHAN
TOMORROW (Fri. 17th) 9-30 A.M.
DEEWAR
SAT. 18th 9-30 A.M.
GHADDAAR
SUN. 19th 9-30 A.M.
Plans Open — Book Now
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

RECEPTION TO BALDEV SINGH



A reception was given on Wednesday evening to Baldev Singh at Taj Mahal Hotel.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Sept. 15 (API) The following is the weather summary for Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1948 :—

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Bihar, the Konkan and the Madras Presidency. There has been local rain in Assam, the east United Provinces, Berar and the east Central Provinces.

Forecast valid until the evening of 16th: Rainfall will increase in Orissa and the coastal districts of West Bengal, decrease in south-east Madras and extend into the West United Provinces. Fairly widespread rain is likely in the east United Provinces, east Central India and along the west coast of the Peninsula and local rain in Assam, west Central India, the north Central Provinces, the south Deccan and Mysore. Elsewhere no large changes are expected.

Heavy rainfall warning: Isolated heavy falls of rain may occur in the east United Provinces, east Central India and the north Central Provinces during the next 24 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Sept. 15. (API.) The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from June 1, 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I. S. T. on Sept. 15 1948 :—

Ahmedabad	94	76	0	8.2	minus	18.5
Ahmednagar	89	66	0	16.7	plus	1.7
Allahabad	89	74	1.3	50.9	plus	18.9
Bangalore	80	64	0.7	23.5	plus	8.4
BOMBAY	87	76	0.2	57.4	minus	5.3
Calcutta	92	81	0	44.1	plus	1.6
Delhi	95	0	29.8	plus	9.7	
Hyderabad (Dn)	Nil					
Lucknow	94	77	0.3	40.1	plus	7.9
Madras	95	73	0.1	95	minus	2.7
Maha bleshwar	68	60	0.3	186.1	minus	54.4
Mysore	85	68	0.2	12.9	plus	1.9
Nagpur	91	71	0	32.0	minus	7.5
Patna	83	77	0.5	37.1	plus	1.0
Poona	89	70	0	14.1	minus	2.9
Shillong	75	61	0	68.5	plus	19.1
Sholapur	95	71	0	19.1	plus	1.8
Simla	72	57	0	39.7	minus	3.7

Section 144 In Thana District

KALYAN, Sept. 15: The District Magistrate and Collector of Thana, Mr. J. B. Bowman, has promulgated Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code and Section 42 District Police Act, banning carrying of sticks and lathis, lethal weapons as a security measure for maintaining peace and safety in the District of Thana in view of the present development between the Government of India and Hyderabad State.

Section 144 Cr. P. C. is enforced for the period of two months from yesterday and applies to Kalyan Municipal limits, and other towns of Bhiwandi, Thana and other 11 villages of the Thana District.

Section 42 District Police Act applies to the towns of Bhiwandi and Thana and also four other villages and will be in force for a period of one month.

MR. DHARAMYASH DEV WELCOMED

First Indian Commissioner In Port Louis

PORT LOUIS (Mauritius): September 15. Mr Dharamyash Dev arrived Tuesday afternoon at 5 p.m. by airplane from Nairobi. A huge crowd welcomed the Commissioner and broke the police cordon and rushed on the air field. The Commissioner was compelled to stand for giving darshan to the crowd on the roof of car. He was greeted by cries of "Jai Hind" "Jai Nehru" and "Jai Dev."

In a speech the Commissioner said: "Nehru has advised Indians overseas to be true citizens of the country wherever they live. Hundreds of cars streamed behind the car of the Commissioner to Curepipe where a huge reception was given in the Townhall.

In a speech the President of the Reception Committee remarked: There were two historical events for Indians in Mauritus viz; the arrival of Indian immigrants and the arrival of the First Indian Commissioner Mr. Dev thanked for the honour done and referring to India he said: "India had changed considerably. Though many problems yet were not solved independent India do not forget her sons overseas." He added that the teachings of Mahatma must be spread. Mr. Dev is staying in a villa in Garnison Town Vacoas.

Prime Minister Entertained By Premier Of Bombay

The Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, was guest of honour at a Dinner given by the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, at the latter's residence in Malabar Hill on Wednesday night.

The other guests present were the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, the Ministers of the Government of Bombay, the Chief Justice of India, the Defence Minister of India, Sardar Baldev Singh, the Mayor of Bombay, the Sheriff, the Chief Secretary, Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry, Rear Admiral J. T. S. Hall, Commodore Inigo-Jones and Captain Brown.

Indian Army Sure To Win

Baldev Singh's Confidence In Ultimate Success On Both Fronts

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

India's Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh today expressed complete confidence in the ultimate success of the Indian Army on the Kashmir and Hyderabad fronts.

He told the Sri Guru Singh Sabha, who gave a reception in his honour at the Taj Mahal Hotel this afternoon, that considering the difficult conditions under which the army was fighting in Kashmir, they were doing "splendid work".

Referring to Hyderabad, he triumphantly declared amidst loud cheers that "the people who wanted to fly their flag on the Red Fort are now showing the white flag".

Sardar Baldev Singh refuted criticism in certain quarters that the Kashmir War was not being fought well. He pointed out that the Government were forced to take the decision to send troops at a very short notice and further, the natural conditions in the State presented several difficult problems.

INDIA'S TIES WITH KASHMIR WILL REMAIN

The Defence Minister felt certain that the ties existing today between India and Kashmir would remain unbreakable for all time to come, though interested parties were trying to create dissention among the people.

Sardar Baldev Singh condemned the attitude of the Nizam, who, he said, was a tool in the hands of a small reactionary party. Asserting that Hyderabad was destined to be one with India, he observed that India had no desire to destroy Hyderabad, but only wished to see peaceful conditions restored.

PLEA FOR FULL CO-OPERATION

Concluding, Sardar Baldev Singh said that the foremost duty every citizen in India was to strive to make his country one of the greatest nations in the world. Government were fully aware of the grave issues facing them and they should be given the fullest co-operation by everyone.

Expressing confidence that the Government was in a position to set at naught the evil intentions of the enemies of the State, the Defence Minister exhorted the people not to lose courage. "India is destined to be great. No power on earth can prevent it".

Sardar Pratap Singh, President of the Sri Guru Sangh Sabha, presided at the reception and welcomed the Defence Minister. The gathering was also addressed by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Member of the Dominion Parliament.

Sardar Baldev Singh was garlanded on behalf of a number of organisations.

Radio

BOMBAY, Nov. 16:

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Mohammed Siddiq Naghma (Hafeez) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Kesarbai Bandodkar Vocal Music 12-0 p.m. Vanita Mandal Programme for Women in Marathi 12-45 News in (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Bhavgeeten 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Schumann Symphony Orchestra (Berlin) 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 S. V. Patvardhan. Gat Tora on the Tabla 5-15 Children's Half Hour in English 5-15 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 V. K. Pradhan 6-30 Been Par Raag Shree Played by Mohd. Ismail 7-0 Topic Of The Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Mohammed Siddiq. Dadra 7-30 Vina Utpadan Vinash 7-45 Film Music 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Raag Behag On Been, by Mohd. Ismail 8-45 'Unadtappoo' A sketch in Marathi written by Roy Kinikar Produced and performed by AIR 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 The Week in Sport, Sports review in English by F.A.F. Jesudian 10-0 Emmi Marcus (Piano) 10-30 There Is Something On The Air, Arranged and presented by Adi Marzban.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. to 7-40 As in Bombay 1 7-40 Bhajanavali 8-0 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-0 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

420 to 5-45 As in Bombay 1. 5-45 Kusum Shroff And Sisters 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Kusum Shroff and Sisters (Sundaram) 8-15 Mohammed Siddiq 8-30 As in Bombay 1 9-0 Selections From 'Sansar' Sung by V. K. Pradhan 9-20 Raag Jaijaiwanti On Been by Mohd. Ismail 10-0 Kesarbai Bandodkar, Vocal Music.

SELF-DENIAL OF GOODS BY PEOPLE

Indian Industries Association President's Suggestion For Fighting Inflation

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Essufally Mohomedally, President of the Association of Indian Industries, Bombay, declared today that the basic solution for the problem of inflation was voluntary or compulsory exercise of self-denial of goods by people and the adoption of all measures to increase production in the country.

Mr. Essufally, who was delivering his presidential address at the first quarterly general meeting of the Association, welcomed the Government of India's extensive consultations with representatives of industry, trade labour and economists on the measures to be taken to fight inflation. He suggested the setting up of an Economic Department which, together with the Finance Department, should have over-riding powers over other Ministers in determining economic policy. He also pointed out that an Economic Council, composed of representatives of the various ministries concerned with economic affairs, and representatives of labour, capital and management, should be established to give continuous attention to both short and long term economic problems confronting the country.

"If economic planning is to be successful, all sections of people including industry, trade, labour and general public should be informed of Government's plans in detail to enable them to have a proper appreciation of Government's efforts and also to have confidence in them", Mr. Essufally observed.

Mr. B. S. Dabke, Vice-President, appealed for the co-operation of the business community to Government in their hour of trial and anxiety.

Homage To Late Dr. C. R. Pillai

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The birth anniversary of the late Dr. Champak Raman Pillai, the Indian revolutionary, who died a martyr and an exile in Germany, was observed at a meeting today at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Dr. K. V. Mulabagala, who presided recalled his association with the late Dr. Pillai in Germany and paid glowing tributes to the services rendered by him to the cause of Indian freedom in foreign countries.

Mr. C. B. L. Bhatnagar, Mr. S. S. Kavlekar, Mrs. Tarabai Pingle and others addressed the meeting, paying homage to the martyr in the cause of India's struggle for freedom.

DETAILS OF RAZAKARS' ARREST IN CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

Further details relating to the arrest of eight Razakars during the course of last week are now available.

It is reported that the five Razakars who were arrested early in the week were sent here under the express orders of certain army officials, who had visited the city previously and done the groundwork for starting a pro-Hyderabad organisation.

The colonel and the major during their stay in Bombay had established contacts and appointed three agents to collect funds, probe into state secrets, and enlist men for the Hyderabad army. The five Razakars were asked to join the agents in a hotel at Bhendi Bazar where they were putting up.

Following their arrival, the five Hyderabadis indulged in a driking bout and, in a state of intoxication, started a quarrel with a hack-victoria driver. The quarrel brought about their arrest, and it was later learnt that they were Razakars sent to Bombay on a special mission. Certain documents and a dagger were seized from the possession of one of them. Later the men revealed the names of their other accomplices and three agents were taken into custody. The Hyderabad Branch, which deals with cases of this nature, is investigating the case.

DR. AMBEDKAR IN BOMBAY

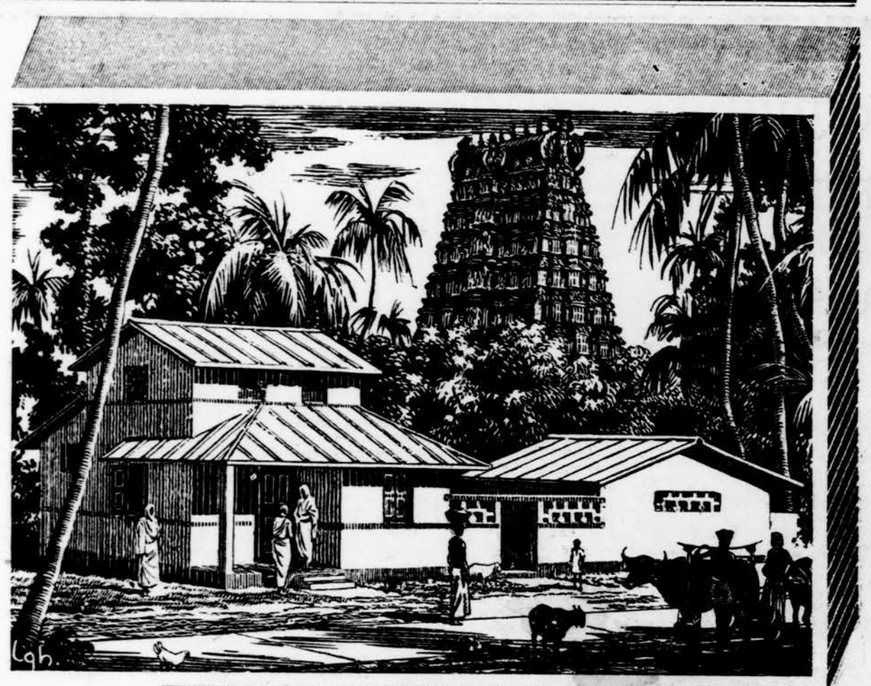
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Minister for Law, Government of India, arrived in Bombay by the Frontier Mail on Wednesday morning. He was accorded a reception by the Scheduled Castes Federation and the Mahila Samaj. Among those who received him, were Mr. D. G. Jadhav, Regional Labour Commissioner, and Mr. S. L. Wadwalkar, Municipal Corporator.

GUJARAT VIDYAPITH SNATAK SANGH

The General Meeting of the Gujarat Vidyapith Graduates Association which met last Sunday (September 12) under Shri Ramanlal Mehta to elect an Executive Committee for the current year, considered among other things the reply from the Home Department, Government of India, to the representation forwarded to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, who is also the Chancellor of the Gujarat Vidyapith for getting recognition of the Degrees of the Vidyapith by the Central Government. The meeting also considered the copy of the letter forwarded by Shri Maganbhai Desai, Registrar of the Vidyapith in this behalf to the president of the Inter University Board. The following were elected as the office bearers of the Association for the current year:-

President:—Shri Ramanlal Mehta.
Hon. Secretries:- Shri Narhari K. Bhatt; Shri Anandlal Mehta.
Members:- Shri Kamla Shankar Pandya; Shri Manilal G. Desai; Shri Manibhai H. Patel; Shri Kanaiyalal Shah; Shri Chandrakant M. Shan and Shri Chunilal D. Patel.

The meeting also discussed the draft constitution of the Association and passed it. According to the constitution any student or professor or teacher who had or has any connection with the Gujarat Vidyapith can become the member of the Association which aims at promoting brotherhood among its members.



HOUSING

Next to food and clothing, shelter is the most important human necessity. Nobody can ignore the fact that housing today is an urgent problem confronting the people and requires some measure of immediate relief. Cheerful, well-planned and hygienic living conditions are essential for the welfare of all people to enable them to lead a happy and peaceful life.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN SURPLUS STORES

The following stores located at American Surplus Stores Depot, Budge Budge, will be auctioned by Messrs. Banarsi Das & Sons, 49, Theatre Road, Calcutta, on the date, time and place given below:

DESCRIPTION OF STORES

Pianos; Miscellaneous Small Tools; Gas Mantles; Individual Protective Covers; Refrigerators; Laundry Equipment; Brushes and Mops (various types); Iron Safes for office and Business houses; Corrugated Cans; Cooking Ranges; Iron Beds; Sports Gear; Covers mattresses; Salvage consisting Tarpaulins, Used Furniture, Clothing and Web Equipment, Scrap Steel, Kitchen Stores, Large Quantities of Dunnage Wood, Packing Cases, Empty Drums, etc.. etc.

PLACE OF SALE: USASS Depot, Albion Jute Mills, Budge Budge.

DATE AND TIME: MONDAY, October 4, 1948. at 9-30 A.M.

Full particulars of the stores have been detailed in the auctioneer's catalogue, copies of which could be procured from the Registered Offices of the Auctioneer. Prospective buyers are requested to satisfy themselves to the condition and quantity of the stores by pre-inspection of the stores at site. Permits for inspection will be issued by the Director, United States Transfers Directorate, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, from September 27 to October 1, 1948, both days inclusive.

Full details of conditions of sale will be announced at the time of the auction. All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction if required.

Watch for further announcement by Directorate of United States Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

USGD

AC-427

MAHATMA MURDER TRIAL

Ammunition Hidden In Jungle

POLICE OFFICER SAYS APTE SHOWED HIM THE PLACE

Accused Taken From Police Station In Closed Car

RED FORT, Sept. 15 (API): Sardar Daswandha Singh, Inspector of Police, Home Department, Intelligence Branch, who investigated the case against Madanlal following the bomb explosion in Birla House on January 27, gave further evidence in the Gandhi murder case at Red Fort today. He said that on the night of January 20, 1948, Madanlal took him to Room No. 40 of Marina Hotel. The Manager of the Hotel was present there. Witness checked the register of the Hotel and subsequently took it in his possession. A typed copy of the statement of Ashutosh Lahiri was recovered from Room No. 40 of Marina Hotel. From Marina Hotel witness and other Police Officers proceeded to Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan. Madanlal was with them. Madanlal pointed out a room in the building. Witness did not go inside the room but other police officers, including Madanlal, went inside.

Witness again went to Marina Hotel on January 23 when Kaliram of Marina Hotel produced certain clothes. Witness identified the clothes on exhibit.

Sardar Daswandha Singh recorded the statement of Kaliram. He went to the Sharif Hindu Hotel on January 24, accompanied by a police officer and a constable in consequence of a statement made by Madanlal and checked the Hotel register. The register was taken possession of on February 5.

Witness visited Birla House about 5-30 p.m. on January 30 when Sardar Jaswant Singh gave him a sealed parcel and a shoulder flap which he deposited in the police station. Madanlal was taken to Bombay on February 4. Daswandha Singh investigated the case relating to the bomb explosion till January 30 and thereafter he continued to investigate the case under the direction of Sardar Jaswant Singh and some other senior officers.

The sealed parcels containing the ignitor set and the handgrenade were sent to the Chief Inspector of Explosives at Agra on February 9.

On February 11, Sardar Daswandha Singh, continued Shanker, took him and some police officers, including Mr. Nagurvala, somewhere behind the Hindu Mahasabha building from where three handgrenades, one gun cotton slab, 35 cartridges and eight detonators were recovered. They then proceeded to the Tughlak Road Police Station. The recovered articles were sealed in four parcels and sent to the Inspector of Explosives on February 30.

VISIT TO JUNGLE

Witness said the taxi in which the accused went to Birla House was taken possession of on February 18 and was released the same day by an order of a Magistrate.

Apte and Karkare were brought to Delhi by air on February 25 and kept in the Tughlak Road Police Station. Apte took witness and some other Police Officers, including Mr. Nagarvala and Sardar Jaswant Singh, to the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha building on February 26. Karkare was also with them. Three pieces of a tree trunk and an empty cartridge case were recovered from there as a result of the information given by Apte the recovered articles were sealed in two parcels and deposited at the police station.

Witness said that when any of the accused was moved from police station to any place he was kept in "purdah" and taken in a closed car. No body was allowed to come and see the accused at the police station without the previous permission of Mr. Nagarvala and the Superintendent of Police (C.I.D.) Delhi.

Sardar Daswandha Singh said that in the course of his investigation he himself took down the statements of a number of witnesses. Out of the witnesses who had so far been examined by him the statement of only one, namely Surjit Singh was recorded by him at the police station. When the statement of Surjit Singh was taken down by him Nathuram Godse was the only accused in Delhi. Witness took down the statement of Martin Thadius of Marina Hotel on February 5 1948 as witness had been informed on that day that Martin Thadius was connected with the payment of certain bills.

GODSE AT TUGHLAK ROAD

Cross-examined by Mr. V. V. Oak, counsel for Nathuram Godse, Daswandha Singh said that he had seen Nathuram Godse at the Parliament Police Station on January 30. He did not remember if he had seen a bandage over Godse's head. Nathuram Godse was taken to the Tughlak Road Police Station on February 3 where he was kept in a small room. There was no window in the room except the doors. The "purdah" was hanging on the door and when the door was closed the room became absolutely dark.

Nathuram Godse had remained at the Tughlak Road Police Station till February 6.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, counsel for Narayan Apte, Daswandha Singh stated that he did not know the names of the Bombay Police Officers who brought Apte to Delhi on Feoruary 25. One of the police officers was sitting in the Court and witness pointed towards Inspector, D. A. Korgaonkar.

Witness said that Apte and Karkare were brought to Delhi from Bombay on February 25. They were taken to the Tughlak Road Police Station direct from the aerodrome. Godse was not then in Delhi. He (Godse) had been taken to Bombay on February 11. Apte was taken to Gwalior on February 27 and was brought back from there on the afternoon of February 28. Both Apte and Karkare were sent to the Delhi District Jail the same day. Apte did not accompany one Kishanchand to Delhi main railway station on February 28. As far as he remembered Apte was taken to Delhi main railway station on February 29. He could not say that Apte was taken back from District Jail, Delhi, to the Tughlak Road Police Station before he was taken back to Bombay. Apte was not taken back to Bombay from Delhi in his (witness') presence.

DASWANDHA SINGH CROSS-EXAMINED

Cross-examined by Mr. Dange, counsel for Karkare, Daswandha Singh said that he never went to Bombay in connection with the investigation of this case. Apte and Karkare were sent to Tughlak Road Police Station when they arrived in New Delhi from Bombay on February 25, under the orders of Mr. Kishan Chand, a Delhi Magistrate.

He had taken Madanlal to the scene of explosion on January 20 with a view to interrogating him in regard to the bomb explosion. He had placed a guard at the place where the wall had got damaged at Birla House due to explosion. The damaged portion was subsequently repaired but he could not say if the permission of the police was taken to repair it.

Mr. Dange: Is it correct that you were taken by Madanlal to some room other than room No. 40 in Marina Hotel?

Ans: It is not a fact.

Did you receive any instruction from the Home Minister Sardar Patel with regard to the investigation of this case?

Ans: I have received no direct instructions.

Question: Did you receive any instructions from Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay?

Ans: No.

Q.: Upto January 30 did you learn anything about the Prosecution witness Prof. Jagdish Chandra Jain?

Ans: No, I did not.

Q: On February 26 why did you take Apte and Karkare in 'purdah' although there was no identification parade?

Ans: In any case where an identification parade is likely to be held this precaution is always taken to prevent recognition.

Q: Did you record the statement of Mahatma Gandhi in connection with the bomb explosion?

Ans: No.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bannerji, counsel for Madanlal, witness said that a guard consisting of one headconstable and four constables used to remain on duty at the main gate of Birla House. They were detailed there to maintain law and order at the prayer ground. Ordinarily one head constable and one constable used to remain at the prayer ground. In case of any happening at Birla House the policemen posted there were supposed to intervent. Witness could not say about the lighting up time in Delhi in December but January the lighting up time was 6-15 p.m.

On February 7 witness did go the District Jail where an identification parade was held. Witness had gone there to bring the identification notes from the Magistrate witness had also gone to the jail on Feb. 28 for the same purpose.

Replying to another question witness said that upto 9-30 p.m. on January 20 he (witness) did not know the names of the other persons who were connected with the bomb explosion.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inamdar, counsel for Gopal Godse, Daswandha Singh said that they had stayed in the Hindu Mahasabha building for eight to ten minutes on January 20. Sardar Jaswant Singh had gone inside the place pointed out by Madanlal. When Sardar Jaswant Singh came out he said nothing was there. When they went to Marina Hotel on January 20 all members of the staff were called. He did not enquire as to which member of the staff were on duty between January 17 and 20. He had been told that Kaliram had served Room No. 40 during that period. Kaliram was not in the hotel when he went there. Daswandha Singh added that he did not sent anybody to Gwalior in connection with the investigation of the case.

His Superior Officer might have.

Re-examined by Mr. K. C. Daphtary, Daswandha Singh said that statements of witnesses were recorded in duplicate in a book one copy was sent to the Superior Officer and the other put in the case file. He had seen Nathuram Godse at the Parliament Street Police Station at 7 p.m. on January 30.

The Court adjourned till tomorrow.

PLEA FOR COMMISSION TO EXAMINE PARANJPYE

RED FORT, DELHI Sept. 15 (API): Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Chief Prosecution Counsel, filed an application today in the court of Mr. Atma Charan, Special Judge, trying Naturam Godse and others praying that a Commsision may be issued to Bombay for the examination viva voce of Mr. Y. S. Paranjpye in Bombay. The application stated Mr. Paranjpye is an important witness in this case. Certain explosives were recovered, as a result of the information given by approver Digambar Ramchandra Badge, from the House of Gunaji Ganpat Shelar and Nandeo Tatayya Nagmode at Poona. Evidence has already been led to this effect. Digambar Ramchandra Badge and Ganpat Sambhaji Kharat have deposed to this effect. These explosives which were so recovered were sent to the Inspector of Explosives, West Circle, Bombay, and were examined by Mr. Paranjpye who is an officer in the Explosives Department and who made a report thereon. In the search of Godse's room a stick substance was recovered. This was also examined by Paranjpye.

Some weeks ago, Mr. Paranjpye was very seriously injured while examining some other explosives and his condition is such that it is not possible for him to move about. Apart from physical injuries of a serious nature it is understood that Mr. Paranjpye is suffering from shock.

It is the before requested that an order may please be made directing the issue of a Commission to Bombay for his examination in Bombay in the matter of his report.

The Judge, after going through the application, pointed out that either he would send an open Commission to Bombay to examine Mr. Paranjpye or send a set of interrogotaries.

Mr. Oak, counsel for Mr. Godse, wished the application to be argued.

The judge fixed September 17 for hearing arguments.

SAURASHTRA TREASURY DRAINED DRY?

Premier Dhebar Refutes Allegations

RAJKOT, Sept. 15: With the general election for the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly in the offing the vontroversial gives and takes have become a distressingly common feature of public life in Saurashtra. The disgruntled Talukdars, the spokesmen of the newly formed People's Party, the Socialist bloc galvanised into activity by the recent pourparlers at Bhavnagar with Mr. Nanasaheb Gore, Joint Secretary of the All-India Socialist Organisation, and the Kathiawar Hindu Sabha leaders intend on making a spectacular debut in politics are all engaged in picking holes into the Saurashtra Government's armour. Mr. Uchhrangrai Dhebar, Prime Minister of Saurashtra, gave up his wonted diplomatic reserve at Rajkot on September 9 and replied to the criticisms by the rival schools of thought seriatim. He observed that the Saurashtra Consembly would have nothing in common with the kindred institutions in foreign countries, but would properly be pattered after the Indian Constituent Assembly and the Provincial Legislative Assemblies. The alleged dispersion of the Saurashtra Ministry's energy in arguing ad infinitum without taking supreme decisions was absolutely without foundation. Were it so, Mr. Dhebar continued the Saurashtra Government would not have been able during the last five months to harness 550 wagons in bringing 70,000 tons of foodgrains to liquidate the bottleneck in Saurashtra, let alone the celerity with which they evolved a stable Government out of the chaotic complexity of two hundred and odd administrative techniques in varying stages of efficiency. No other Cabinet in the existing States Unions was, according to Mr. Dhebar, so well knit as the Saurashtra Cabinet.

Adverting to the comments of the outgoing Ruling Chiefs to the effect that the dhoti wearing Ministers would be unequal to the business of Government, Mr. Dhebar crisply summed up his rebuttal in one word 'circum spice.' The Talukdars' declaration that they owned no allegiance to the successor Saurashtra Government had fallen still-born from their lips, besides being falsified by the undeviating loyalty with which the bulk of the population had stood solidly by them. No less baseless was the canard about the Saurashtra Treasury having been drained dry. In point of fact, the financial position of the Saurashtra Government was as strong as that of any Province of India. Finally, Mr. Dhebar nailed on the counter the mischnevous inuendo that all but the blue-blood Nagars knocked at preferment's door in vain in Saurashtra.

MERGER OF MAYURBHANJ WITH ORISSA

BARIPADA, Sept. 15 (API): The Mayurbhanj State Congress Committee at a meeting yesterday evening passed a resolution favouring integration of the State with Orissa as early as possible, and for safeguarding the interests of the poor and illiterate masses urged the Government of Mayurbhanj to settle suitable terms for the proposed merger.

A meeting of the Adibasis also held yesterday to discuss the matter, adopted a resolution declaring that the Adibasis did not want merger at all, but if the State Congress insisted on it, the Adibasis would certainly seek merger with Bihar, or would welcome a plebiscite to decide the issue.

24 KILLED IN O.T.R. TRAIN COLLISION

LUCKNOW, Sept. 14 (API): Twenty-four persons were killed and 28 injured, 18 sreiously in the train collision which occurred between Puranpur and Sahabad on the O. T. Railway early this morning, according to reports received here late this evening.

WORLD'S SMALLEST MAN!

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, September 15: Hassan Ali 50, of Sailkot in Punjab, who is here now, attracting large crowds of Karachi. His height is two feet. He weighs only 17 lbs and the measurement of his chest is about 10 inches. Though he is aged, he looks quite fit.

He is dumb. His head is so small as can be covered with a tiny tea cup. The pedigree of milk-white 32 teeth hardest nut. He has very amicable nature and warmly extends his tender palms to shake hands with everyone, whose-ever puts a cain or two in his hands. He is supposed to be world's smallest man.

Sannyas Silver Jubilee Celebrations

RISHIKHASH (Himalayas) The 7th, 8th, 9th of September, were memorable days in the history of the Headquarters of the Divine Life Society, when the devotees, admirers and disciples of Sri Swami Sivanandaji celebrated, at the Sivandashram, the Silver Jubilee of the Sannkas Day of their master. Among those that attended were Sadhaks and devotees from all parts of the country and the representatives of many of the Branches of the Society. Sri Sadhu Murugadas the famous South Indian Kirtanist Bhakta's name is worthy of special mention, as his Kirtan parties created a profound impression on the assembled devotees and proved to be quite an event in the proceedings.

HAVAN FOR WORLD PEACE: In the noon on 8th inst, there was worship and a sumptuous feeding of the Mahatmas, closely following the Mrityunjaya Havan. Various devotees had performed Jap of the Mrityunjaya Mantra from the month of June, for the long life of Sri Swamiji Maharaja. Special Ahuti's were offered for the peace and prosperity of the world. At 5 p.m the beautifully decorated Palaki with the the pictures of Lord Krishna and Sri Swamiji was taken in procession. On the night of the 8th, there were, discourses, dramatic representation of episodes and incidents from Sivanand Vijaya, Sivalila and Saint Alavandar.

SAT SANGH AT SWARGA ASHRAM. At 3 p.m. on the 9th the Sadhaks and Ashramites visited Lakshmanjhula and the Kutir where Sr Swamiji lived in seclusion for a considerable time.

FINANCIAL AID TO POOR MEDICOS

Free Studentships At Grant Medical

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned 10 per cent full freestudentships and 10 to 15 per cent partial freestudentships at the Grant Medical College, Bombay. While the holders of the full freestudentship will have to pay no fees, those of the partial freestudentships will be required to pay fees at the existing rate of Rs. 201 a year. The concessions will become operative from the November 1948 term.

These freestudentships have been created in view of the fact that the recently announced increase in tuition fees of the Medical College in the Province might handicap poor students. The Government, however, does not hold that the increase in fees is beyond the means of the average medical student.

These freestudentships will be in addition to the freestudentships and other concessions available to Backward Class students and will be awarded by the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay with due regard to the pecuniary condition of the parents or guardians of the students. The continuance of these full and partial freestudentships from term to term will depend on the satisfactory progress of the students as shown by the results of the terminal and University examinations and the reports of their professors and also on a satisfactory report from the Principal regarding their conduct during the term.

There are certain number of free studentships at the B. J. Medical Colleges, Ahmedabad, and Poona, and the question of bringing them into line with those sanctioned at the Grant Medical College, Bombay, in these orders is separately under consideration.

BOMBAY WILL HAVE DENTAL COUNCIL

Registration Tribunal Set Up

The Government of Bombay has directed that the Province should have an independent Dental Council. A Registration Tribunal has been constituted for the purpose of preparing a register of dentists. The members of the Tribunal are Dr. V. M. Desai (Dean, Nair Hospital Dental College, Bombay, Dr. H. P. Moolgaonkar (Sir C. E. Dental College, and Hospital) and Dr. J. A. Avasia (K.E.M. Hospital, Bombay).

The Registrar of the Bombay Medical Council will act as Registrar of the Tribunal.

The last date for applying for registration is September 13, 1949. The registration fee is fixed at Rs. 15.

Payment Of Vehicles Tax

The second quarter of the financial year 48-49 of the Motor Vehicles Tax ends on September 30. The owners of motor vehicles, who have paid the tax up to that date, are required to pay the next instalment of the tax for one or more quarters.

They should remit the tax to the Regional Transport Office, Gymnasium Road, off Cruickshank Road, Bombay, so that it may be credited before October 15.

Cheques should be drawn in favour of the Regional Transport Officer, Bombay. Payment will not be accepted without the production of a certificate of insurance.

The owners who desire to keep their vehicles off the road, should intimate accordingly to the Regional Transport Office before September 30.

Amendment To Bombay Planning Act

The Government of Bombay is amending the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1915, so as to empower village panchayats to undertake town planning schemes. Under the existing Act, only municipalities and notified area committees can undertake such schemes. The object of the amending legislation, which is being published in the Bombay Government Gazette of September 15, is to provide for the development of panchayat areas on proper lines.

Section 33(2) of the Act is suitably amended to provide for the appointment of the President of a Tribunal of Arbitration in that part of Greater Bombay which is outside the City of Bombay.

A new section is inserted in the Act enabling the Government to acquire, under the Land Acquisition Act any land included in a town planning scheme for a purpose other than that for which it was included in the scheme.

991 Premises Allotted In Bombay

Since the promulgation of the Bombay Land Requisition Ordinance, 1947, which has now been replaced by an Act, the Land Requisition Office of the Government of Bombay has requisitioned and allotted 757 tenements in Greater Bombay area. Landlords have been permitted to occupy permises for their own use or for their families and friends in 167 cases.

Fifteen charitable societies and trusts and 75 mill chawls owned by 19 mills have been exempted from the operation of the Act and allowed to fill vacancies in their properties according to the allotment rules drawn up by them and approved by the Government.

Proposals of allotment of the landlords in respect of 67 premises in newly erected buildings have been approved.

One hundred and forty-one persons have been permitted to keep their friends in their flats as "care-takers" during their absence from Bombay on leave for a period not exceeding six months.

Copies Of Bengali Leaflet Forfeited

The Government of West Bengal has issued a Notification under section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies of the leaflet, in Bengali, entitled "Congress Sarkarar Jaile Communist Neta Comrade Bharadwajer Mrityu Na Hatya"? (Death or murder of the Communist leader Comrade Bharadwaj in the jail of Congress Government?), published by Sri Abinash Saha from 121, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.

Belgaum Control On Sale Of Arms

The order of the District Magistrate of Belgaum requiring the arms and ammunition dealers in the District not to sell arms or ammunition to any licence holder without a special permit from him or any other officer authorised for the purpose, has been extended for two months, from September 17.

Peoples' Mobile Hospitals

The Hon. Secretary of the P.M. Hospitals whites: 'At the request of the Government of Bombay, The Peoples' Mobile Hospitals is placing three fully equipped Vans at the disposal of the Government for service in connection with action in Hyderabad. We shall be glad to have the services of about 12 Doctors and 10 Medical Students to work as dispensers and dressers to accompany the Vans. Those Doctors and Students who are willing to Volunteer their services should kindly report to The President Sjt. Purshottam Trikamdas at Ali Chambers 3rd Floor, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, between 5-30 and 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) sharp today i.e. Thursday the 16th September 1948. Such Volunteers will have to leave at short notice."

Mr. G. D. Vartak

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, leaves Bombay for Poona tomorrow morning, by road.

PREMIERS CONFERENCE IN LONDON

No Formal Decisions To Be Taken

LONDON, Sept. 15 (UPI): The following announcement has been made from 10, Downing Street, today: "The Prime Minister announced in the House of Commons on the 28th June, that it was hoped to hold a meeting of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers to discuss broad general questions of common interest, in October. Arrangements have now been made for a meeting to take place in London on the 11th October, 1948.

"It is hoped that most Commonwealth Ministers will be able to present. Mr. Chiefley, who visited this country so recently as July, will, however, be unable to leave Australia again after so short an interval and Australia will, therefore, be represented by Dr. Evatt. Dr. Malan, owing to pressure of domestic matters and parliamentary business in South Africa, will also be unable to be present, and South Africa will be represented by Mr. Eric Loub, Minister of Economic Affairs, who will attend meetings when his responsibilities as the leader of the South African Delegation to the General Assembly of the United Nations permit of his doing so.

"As is customary on these occasions, the meeting will be a private one at which there will be confidential discussions and exchanges of views on matters of common concern between the Commonwealth Prime Ministers. It is not the practice on these occasions to take formal decisions".

U. S. EXPEDITION TO NEPAL DELAYED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (Reuter): An American expedition to study the natural and wild life of Nepal, unable to sail from Seattle today because of the dockers strike, now plans to sail from New York to Europe on October 6 and fly from Brussels to Calcutta.

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CHANDARANA HEADING FOR TRIPLE CROWN

Mrs. Nasikwalla's Easy Win Over Miss Shroff In Final

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla once again proved that she reigns supreme and unchallenged in the women's table tennis world. The manner in which she disposed of her rival in the final this evening, Miss Rhoda Shroff, shows that her only defeat at the hands of Miss Enid Bocarro in the P. V. M. Tournament was just one of those inexplicable things tat do happen at times.

Miss Rhoda Shroff it must be remembered reached the finals by overcoming two of the leading women players in Bombay today, Miss Enid Bocarro and Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh in the earlier rounds, and all those who expected her to turn the tables on Mrs. Nasikwalla were sadly disappointed but definitely enlightened as to the qualities of the latter's defence.

Miss Rhoda Shroff, who it must be admitted was playing much below the form she displayed yesterday, found it very difficult to penetrate the rock-line defence of her opponent. It was a pity that Mrs. Nasikwalla's retrieving of most of Miss Shroff's apparent winners should have brought out rounds of applause on any other day, but this evening the Badminton Courts of the C.C.I. were sparsely filled and some of the best exchanges were left unapplauded. It might have been much better if the Committee had kept this final match on the last day, and for once the Women's Singles final would have not been boring as has been the case in the past, which may have been the reason why it was played off today.

In the only other interesting match of the evening Uttam Chandarana qualified for his third final of the tournament by getting the better of a strong doubles combination in Khanchand and Dyer. In this triumph of his he was partnered by Ranvir Khatau, who has been playing very good doubles this year, and it should not be difficult for them to win the doubles title tomorrow evening from Vittal and D. H. Kapadia who won their semi-final round today very easily.

Although Dyer and Khanchand lost in three straight games, the standard of play reached very great heighs, and was an object lesson in doubles play, each one of the players playing his part very creditably and giving his partner the right sort of support. All the three games were played at break-neck speed, and Dyed and Chandarana attracted the eye very often with their sparkling display. Never even once did the players show any signs of slowing down the pace. From the flagfall Dyer and Chandarana indulged in attacks and counter-attacks, and provided the small crowd with scintillating display of doubles.

In the singles semi-final that was played Uttam Chandarana outplayed S N. Motiwalla in three games, and in the other semi-final match Khan conceded a walk-over to Khanchand. Khan it is understood was indisposed and hence could not play.

Thakersey lost his semi-final match against N. N. Mulla in three keenly fought out games.

The following are the results:

WOMEN'S SINGLES

FINAL: Gool Nasikwalla beat Rhoda Shroff, 21-13, 21-12, 21-15.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES

SEMI-FINAL: N. N. Mulla beat S. K. Thackersey, 19-21, 21-13, 21-15; A. I. Jacob beat S. G. Wasani, 21-16, 21-8.

JUNIOR'S DOUBLES

FINAL: I. R. Joosab and D. P. Sampat beat A. I. Jacob and S. G. Wasani, 21-18, 17-21, 21-17.

MEN'S SINGLES

SEMI-FINAL: U. M. Chandarana beat S. Motivala 21-14, 21-8, 21-14; H. M. Khanchand w.o. A. H. Khan,

MEN'S DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS: D. H. Kapadia and M. V. S. Vittal beat S. Motivala and Y. S. Yyas, 219, 21-17, 21-10, U. M. Chandarana and R. Khatau beat H.M. Khanchand and O. Dyer, 21-15, 24-22, 21-18.

THURSDAY'S FINALS

6-00 p.m.—Final of Mixed Doubles.
6-30 p.m.—Final of Junior's Singles.
7-00 p.m.—Final of Men's Singles,
7-30 p.m.—Final of Men's Doubles.

ISLAM GYMKHANA TABLE-TENNIS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Islam Gymkhana has decided to run an open table-tennis tournament this year comprising all the six major items—Men's Singles, Men's Doubles, Mixed Doubles, Ladies' Doubles, Ladies' Singles and Juniors' Singles. The tournament will be played from the 25th of September to the 7th of October.

Entries close at 6 p.m. on Tuesday the 21st instant.

Further details can be had from the Gymkhana.

Inter-Collegiate Acquatics

St. Xavier's Win Championship

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The St. Xavier's College won the Bombay Inter-Collegiate Championship, the finals of which were held this afternoon at the P. M. Hindu Swimming Baths. Its representatives captured 37 points for their College, while those of the Elphinstone College brought their College 30 points and the runner-up position.

The Men's Individual championship was very keenly contested and A. S. Bharucha of the St. Xavier's just managed to peg back K. R. Kapadia from Elphinstone by only one point. Bharucha won the championship with 11 points, and Kapadia claimed two events and 10 points.

The Women's Individual Champtoship resulted in a tie between Miss Diwan of the Elphinstone and Miss Mistri of the St. Xavier's who scored 13 points each.

S. V. Asher and Miss S. G. Thakkar won the diving championships in the men's and women's sections respectively.

The following are the results:

100 METRES FREE STYLE (MEN)

K. R. Kapadia (Elp.) 1, H. C. Shah (Syd.) 2, A. C. Mehta (G.S.M:) 3, time: 69 secs.

100 METRES FREE STYLE (WOMEN)

Miss A. Diwan (Elp.) 1, Miss A. Albuqerque (Soph.) 2, time: 1 min. 33 secs. (only two competed).

200 METRES BREAST STROKE (MEN)

J. M. Naigamwala (Wil) 1, A. S. Bharucha (St. X.) 2, K. S. Wadia (St. X.) 3. time: 3 min. 10.6 secs.

DIVING FOR MEN

S. V. Asher (Elp.) 1, with 64 points and J. Rocha 2, with 55 points.

400 METRES FREE STYLE (MEN)

K. R. Kapadia (Elp.) 1, As. S. Bharucha (St. X.) 2, V. I. Mehta (G. S. M.) 3. time: 6 min. 18.2 secs.

50 METRES BREAST STROKE (WOMEN)

Miss R. Mistri (St. X.) 1, Miss A. Diwan (Elp.) 2, Miss S. G. Takkar (Sidh.) 3. Time: 51.2 secs.

100 METRES BACKSTROKE (MEN)

S. C. Mehta (E'p.) 1, A. C. Mehta (G.S.M.) 2, J. Naigaumwala (Wil) 3. Time: 1 min. 27.4 secs.

50 METRES BACKSTROKE (WOMEN)

Miss R. Mistri (St. X.) 1, Miss A. Albuquerque (Soph.) 2.

FREE STYLE RELAY (MEN)

St. Xaviers 1, Elphinstone 2. Time: 2 min. 24 secs.

DIVING FOR WOMEN

Miss S. G. Thakkar (Sidh.) 1, with 64 points, Miss Wadia 2, and Miss Gazdar 3.

50 METRES FREE STYLE (WOMEN)

Miss A. Diwan (Elph.) 1, Miss R. Mistri (St. X.) 2.

MEDLEY RELAY FOR MEN.

St. Xavier's 1, Elphinstone 2. Time: 1 min. 7.4 secs.

TRADES RECOVER TO WIN EASILY

Rover's Cup Football

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

TRADES	3
MAHARASHTRA	1

A heavy downpour immediately after the interval changed the complexion of the Maharashtra-Trades tie in the first round of the Rover's Cup this evening.

Leading by one goal to nil, the Maharashtra players found the heavy and slippery going treacherous, and playing for the most part without boots found considerable difficulty in maintaining their foothold. What promised to be a keen encounter at the close of the first half when the visitors were leading, became in the second a tame affair shortly after resumption when Bhimrao converted a pass from the other wing. This goal was almost a gift to the local side, for a weak shot slipped between the hands of the Maharashtra custodian to restore equality. Thereafter Peter and Roy completed the tally in that order.

The Trades might easily have scored on at least three more occasions. First Peter within five yards of the goal missed the opportunity of placing his side in the lead when he shot over the cross-bar. In the second half Govind wasted a penalty which had to be taken thrice as the custodian moved on both the previous occasions.

Right-back Ganesh scored the only goal for the visitors when he converted a penalty awarded for handling in the penalty area. This attack on the Trades goal was much against the run of play which found the Maharashtra goal hard-pressed. It was difficult to form an estimate of the Maharashtra side as they had to play under conditions all to unfamiliar to them.

The teams:

TRADES:—D'Silva; Manuel and Rathnam; Menon, Perumal and Govind; Bhimrao, Roy, Raymond, Thomas and Peter.

MAHARASHTRA:— Krishnaswamy; Ganesh and Lawrence; Rawal, Yesoo and Trivegadam; Jagannath, Shankar Murthi, Gabriel and Balraj.

Thursday evening at 5-35 p.m. Rashid's XI vs. Bombay Amateurs.

PAREL SOCCER

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the only match played at the St. Xavier's College Ground Parel B.B. and C.I. Rly. prevailed over G.I.P. "B" by four goals to nil in the first round of the Junior Rovers Cup Footbal Tournament this evening.

G. Page Sanby (2) and Pat Millan were the scorers.

THURSDAY'S MATCHES

St. Xavier's Ground

4-40 p.m. B.B. & C.I. vs. Elphinstone Mills 5-40 p.m. Burmah-Shell vs. Indian Gymkhana.

England's Mannion Retires From Football

SEQUEL TO REFUSAL OF TRANSFER

LONDON, Sept. 15 (Reuter): The unrest among British football stars, which has been fomenting for some time, has now reached the alarming stage where international players in the £20,000 class are deciding to take well paid jobs outside and retire from the games. The most notable case is that of Wilfred Mannion, England, and Middlesbrough, who are equally determined that he shall play for no other club, has obtained a job with a Lancashire firm. He will receive a salary of £600 a year and, if Middlesbrough relent and release or transfer him, he will be released by his employer to return to football.

Mannion will live in Oldham, where the firm have put a house at his disposal, but so far Oldham Athletic have made no approach to Middlesbrough with a view to obtaining his services. This drastic action by Mannion at the height of his brilliant career, may make the Middlesbrough directors reconsider the position.

No club, however wealthy, is likely to throw away £20,000, a sum which Middlesbrough could easily obtain for Mannion's services.

Mannion has no grievance with the Middlesbrough directors. He merely wished for a change of club. His refusal to re-sign for Middlesbrough means that he cannot play for England in international matches.

Another player who has declined to sign again for his club is Albert Stubbins, Liverpool's English international centre-forward. Stubbins, who has not played this season, intimated that he would be compelled to take another job if Liverpool persist in their refusal to transfer him to a club nearer his home.

Stubbins, recently bought a house in New Castle and wants to open a business there.

The strong stand, by Mannion and Stubbins will lend added weight to the players' union's fight for new contract. Under football association rules Mannion and Stubbins are tied to their clubs providing the clubs have offered minimum terms of £4 a week.

All the leading players favour the new contract, now under consideration, because for them it means the abolition of the maximum wage and the right to move freely when their contract expires. But the ordinary players, who form the bulk of the league's professionals, fear that their wages will be reduced to boost those of the stars.

It is to be hoped that a satisfactory solution to all the causes of unrest will be found to prevent the possibility of English professionals following the example of their South American contemporaries.

In the Argentine professionals had to stage a strike and then threaten another before an agreement with clubs was reached on the question of transfers, salaries and contracts.

The new agreement, reached after two months of negotiation, provides for the augmenting of players' salaries by between 15 and 40 per cent. It also states that offers which players may receive from other clubs shall in no case exceed double their present pay.

WORLD RECORD IN TWO LITRE CLASS

Col. Gardner's Feat

OSTEND, Sept. 14 (Reuter): Driving his all-British "Goldie Gardner record car" with a 1970 cubic centimetres unsupercharged engine, Lieutenant-Colonel Goldie Gardner, the British racing driver, established three new world records in the two litre class on the jabbeke-aeltre motor road near here tonight.

Colonel Gardner's new record average speeds were:

Flying five kilometres: 170.523 miles per hour.

Flying kilometre: 177.112 miles per hour.

Flying mile: 173.678 miles per hour.

The old records, all held by American supercharged cars, were 140.3, 147.7 and 147.7 miles per hour respectively.

Colonel Gardner also became the first driver officially to exceed 150 miles per hour in this class.

JOE LOUIS MAY NOT RETIRE

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15 (Reuter): Joe Louis, world heavy-weight boxing champion, said here tonight he was not sure he wanted to retire from the ring.

Speaking at a dinner of the national Boxing Association, Louis said he would advice the Association and the New York State Athletic Commission by December 25 of his intentions.

British Empire Games Federation

LONDON, September 15, (Reuter): The British Empire Games Federation has decided to recognise empire records in athletics, and Mr. Vogt South Africa will act as registration secretary and collate lists of approved performances submitted by the commonwealth countries.

Mr. Arthur Porritt, who represented New Zealand in the 1924 olympic games, has been appointed new chairman of the federation.

"Depose Nizam": State Congress Demand

MADRAS, Sept. 15 (A.P.I.): The Committee of Action of the Hyderabad State Congress in a resolution adopted at its meeting on Sunday has demanded that "the Nizam should be deposed and full-pledged democracy be installed in the State."

Nizam's House In Nagpur Seized

NAGPUR, Sept. 14, (A.P.I.)): Nizam's house in Nagpur was seized this evening under orders of the Provincial Government and all property on the premises was confiscated. Armed guards were later posted on the premises. All papers and some documents were seized.

The clerical staff of the Hyderabad establishment was directed to vacate their quarters forthwith.

The entire property of Hyderabad house is estimated to value at about one lakh of rupees.

Thirty-five Muslims were arrested this evening under the provisions of the C. P. Public Safety Act as a precautionary measure. An influential Bhora businessman and prominent Muslim League worker were also arrested today.

KARWAR, S ept. 14, (A.P.I.): Mr. Umar Abdul Latif, Secretary of the Indian Muslim League, Karwar District has been arrested under the Public Security measures Act.

Similarly four other Muslims including the former Secretary of the District Muslim League it is reported have been arrested under the above orders.

SANGLI, Sept. 14. (A.P.I.): The Sangli police have arrested since last night 27 persons in Sangli city 39 in Miraj senior and nine persons in Miraj junior under the Public Security Measures.

AMRAOTI, Sept. 14, (A.P.I.): Fifty-four Muslims of Amraoti have been arrested and detained for one month at present under the Public Security Safety Act.

64 MUSLIMS ARRESTED

AKOLA (C.P.), Sept. 14 (UPI): The local police has arrested 64 Muslims, including the General Secretary of the Provincial Muslim League, Mr. G. S. Kazi, as a precautionary measure.

TWO PROMINENT MEN ARRESTED

SURAT, Sept. 15 (A.P.I.): Two prominent Muslims, one belonging to Bardoli and the other to Kadod, have been arrested under the Public Security Measures Act, according to a report received here from Bardoli.

ITALIAN COLONIES IN AFRICA

Paris Conference Decides To Hand Over Problem To U. N.

PARIS, Sept. 15 (U.P.A.): The disposition of Italy's prewar African colonies—Libya, Somaliland and Eritrea was put in the hands of the United Nations today.

The question automatically became a Security Council problem at noon Paris time when representatives of the Big Four meeting in Paris failed to reach an agreement on what should be done with the colonies. The Italian Peace Treaty specified the Council of Foreign Ministers had one year to settle the issue before turning it over to the world organization. But all Four Power metings on the colonies, including the current one in Parns, did not result in agreement.

Even as the problem was given into the hands of United Nations, representatives of the Big Four met here to formulate their letter of notification to the United Nations.

A RAZAKAR'S VICTIM

The body of Mr. Shoebullah, Editor of "Imrooze" Hyderabad (Dn.) who was murdered at his residence in Hyderabad.

"We Are Sentinels Of India's Freedom!"

DR. GOPICHAND BHARGAVA'S APPEAL TO E. PUNJABIS TO STAND BY GOVERNMENT

SIMLA, Sept. 14 (A.P.I.): An appeal to the people of East Punjab to banish all petty differences and stand united by the Government was made today by Premier Dr. Gopichand Bhargava.

The Premier who was referring to Hyderabad situation said:

"There is not the slightest doubt that we are going to win in Hyderabad. But to expedite our success in this war against tyranny and injustice it is most essential that there should be perfect peace and order in the country.

Stressing that the people of East Punjab had a special responsibility, the Premier said.: "We have to defend not only our own freedom but the freedom and liberty of the whole of India. We are sentinels of India's freedom and therefore we are fully prepared to meet each and every eventuality. Our armies are guarding our frontiers and every soldier of our army is ready to shed every drop of his blood in defence of his motherand. Let all of us therefore stand behind the Government united and resolute, not only to defend our own freedom but also to fight tyranny and injustice whenever and wherever need be."

Bhopatkar Welcomes Delhi's Action

NEW DELHI, Sept. 15 (A.P.I.): Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha, in a statement here today welcomed the action taken by the Government of India against Hyderabad.

"Now or never is the time for finishing up the work once taken in handy by the Indian Government for bringing Hyderabad in line with other states situated within the Indian Dominion" he said, emphasising that "Hyderabad, left as it is, will not fail to be a standing menace to the peace and tranquillity of the Indian Dominion."

Mr. Bhopatkar said that one could not but wholeheartedly wish the Indian Government complete success in the attainment of their objective of securing the freedom of the Nizam and his subjects from the terrorist Razakars.

He warned the Indian Government against the danger of faint heartedness and inferiority complex displayed in some close quarters "which lies concealed in their way, and which is likely to spoil the game."

NEED FOR IRREGULAR ARMY

Mr. Bhopatkar called upon all the Hindu Mahasabhas in the Province of United Maharashtra Karnatak, and Andhra to render to the Indian Govrnment such help in men, money and material as they might be in need of, and suggested to the Indian Government to form immediately in "irregular army" of youth in those provinces and harness their energies and public spirit to the task of bringing the Razakars to their senses.

ASSAM ASSEMBLY PASSES PUBLIC ORDER BILL

SHILLONG, Sept. 14 (A.P.I.): References to Kashmir, Hyderabad and the events in Burma were made by the Premier, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, when he introduced the Assam Maintenance of Public Order Bill in the Provincial Assembly today.

The Premier said that they might be on the brink of a conflagration in view of the circumstances prevailing in Kashmir and no body knew what would be the repercussion of Hyderabad. He also referred to "the agency which was at work in Burma and in South-East Asia trying to extend its influence to India", and cited instances of Communist activities in Assam.

Mr. Bardoloi emphasised that it was essential for the safety of the State that the Government should have some powers for ensuring the security of the country. The present amendment, he said, only proposed certain modifications in view of the recent judgment of the Assam High Court on a 'habeas corpus' petition.

REQUISITION OF VEHICLES

The Premier's motion was adopted after discussion.

Speaking on the Transport Minister's motion for consideration of the Assam requisition or control of vehicles bill, the Premier again impressed upon the House that an emergency had arisen in the country. There might be further aggravation, leading to complete isolation of Assam from the rest of India. The border areas needed protection and vehicles were also needed for internal security. An extraordinary situation, he said, demanded extraordinary measures.

The Transport Minister's motion for consideration of the bill was adopted.

7 ARRESTED UNDER PUBLIC SAFETY ACT

OOTACAMUND, Sept. 15 (A.P.I.): The police arrested last night a Muslim municipal councillor, under the Public Safety Act. Six more Muslims are reported to have been arrested at Coonoor.

REFUGEES' ANEXIETY FOR LATEST NEWS

BEZWADA, Sept. 14, (delayed) (A. P. I): With tens of thousands of refugees from Hyderabad living in the six districts bordering Hyderabad state on the southern side, keenest interest is evinced by them in the progress of the campaign in that State, writes an A.P.I. special correspondent. Offices of newspapers and news agencies are being inundated with enquiries from anxious Hyderabadees and others with relatives and dependents in Hyderabad about train services to the State and the progress of our armies.

Special armed police after sealing off two stations on the Nizam's Railway have proceeded eastward.

PRISONERS ARRIVE

Twenty four Razakar prisoners captured by our troops at Sripuram yesterday have been brought down here in the course of their transit to an unknown destination. Other Razakar prisoners were similarly dealt with this morning.

Side by side with the capturer of big slices of State territory which commenced yesterday and continued today, the process of providing them with proper administrative arrangements are being taken.

As regards the civil administration provisional lists are being prepared of Revenue, Police and other officers to be in charge of the districts.

MADRAS OFFICIALS TO TAKE CHARGE

Eight officers of the Madras Government are arriving in the city tomorrow to take over charge as Collectors of Districts to be assigned to them.

ROUNDING IN BEZWADA

Thirty-four Muslims were taken into custody today in the city as a precautionary measure in addition to the 32 rounded up yesterday in an effort to prevent internal troubles.

PLANS TO TAKE OVER NIZAM'S RAILWAY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 15, (UPI): The Railway Board, it is gathered, have prepared a comprehensive plan to completely take over the Nizam State Railway as soon as the Hyderabad territory is taken over.

Similarly, it is understood that all the other Ministries are preparing plans for the civil administration of the Hyderabad State as soon as the military occupation is complete and the administration is handed over to the Civil Government.

100 KILLFD: 22 TAKEN PRISONER

BEZWADA, Sept. 15, (API): An A. P. I. correspondent writes:—

In the Suriapet sector over a hundred of the enemy are stated to have been killed and 22 taken prisoners. Several brenguns and a number of rifles and large quantity of ammunition were seized.

Mr. P. Dhanarajulu Naidu, special border D. S. P. accompanying this column with his men is mopping up the Razakars, as the troops are advancing.

Squads of special armed police stationed at Madhira and Yerrupalem arrested 40 Razakars and sent them to Bezwada by a train which leaves in the morning and returns in the evening collecting prisoners.

Mr. V. Subbaroyan, Deputy Inspector-General, Northern Range, returned here last night after two days' camping in different centres of mopping up activity in the south-eastern sector. He is again proceeding to Waimsur, four miles within Hyderabad territory and a base of Razakar activity, to clear the area of Razakar stragglers.

KRISHNA MENON MEETS NEOGY

NEW DELHI, September 15, (API): India's High Commissioner in London Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, who is now here, met the Commerce Minister Mr. K. C. Neogy today and discussed with him the question of securing mercantile ships for India from the United Kingdom.

It is understood that Mr. Menon also discussed questions relating to the provision of amenities for Indian seamen calling at U.K. ports and the possibility of obtaining skilled personnel from the U.K. for the Indian Mercantile Marine.

ARMED GUARDS DISARMED

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14 (API): The armed guards at the Nizam's palace in Calcutta numbering 12 were disarmed by the Calcutta Police today. The Palace, which was requisitioned recently by the Government of West Bengal for the purpose of locating osme of for the purpose of locating some of armed constables.

"READING REFUTED NIZAM'S CLAIM FOR INDEPENDENCE"

Indian Embassy Spokesman On Hyderabad's "Case" For U. N.

PARIS, Sept. 14 (Reuter)—An outline of the case Hyderabad intends to argue before the Security Council on Thursday was disclosed today by a spokesman close to the Hyderabad delegation which arrived in Paris tonight.

The Hyderabad argument in general is that after the British left India, Hyderabad like other States became independent and free to choose to join either India or Pakistan or remain independent.

The spokesman said the delegation would tell the United Nations why Hyderabad had chosen to remain independent. "Hyderabad", he said "has always been independent and the desire of its Hindu people who are ruled by the Muslim Nizam is to remain free. This desire is above religious differences.

Secondly, the Government of Hyderabad feels that acceeding to India would imperil he internal peace of Hyderabad."

The spokesman alleged India had broken the Standstill Agreement and referred to the "economic blockade" of Hyderabad. The spokesman said: "I could give thousands of instances of blockade articles on the orders of the Indian Government.

"Hyderabad with its population of 18,000,000 (larger than the population of Canada) and its 82,692 square miles of territory has always had a government of her own, she was never part of British India.

"She was in treaty relations with the British Crown only. The administration of Hyderabad was always wholly independent and self-contained.

INDIAN SPOKESMAN'S REFUTAL

An Indian Embassy spokesman here said tonight: "The Indians have nothing to add to their White Paper on Hyderabad recently issued.

"Their main claim is that the Hindus 85 per cent of the population of Hyderabad, are anxious to be rid of the rule of a minority of Muslim officials chosen by arbitrary means, and to join the rest of India of which they are a part and from which no natural or ethical frontiers divide them.

WHAT READING WROTE

"India had never admitted that Hyderabad is in any way different from the other Indian States that have poined India" and draws attention to the letter written by Lord Reading to the Nizam refuting his claim that Hyderabad was independent

The spokesman added, "The Indian representatives have shown great patience with the Nizam, especially in view of his refusal o disband the Razakars—a special force similar to the Nazi S. S. troops.

The maintenance of this force is not comptiable with peaceful intentions to co-operate and its attacks on Hindus even outside Hyderabad have rendered the situation impossible.

The spokesman concluded: "We can look with confidence to all former British officials, who know the real position in Hyderabad for impartial judgment on India's right in the present conflict."

"SUPPORT DELHI'S ACTION AGAINST HYDERABAD"

Union League Chief's Advice To Indian Muslims

MADRAS, Sept. 15, (API): An appeal to the Muslims of India to stand steadfastly with the Indian Government and support its action as loyal citizens was made by the President of the Indian Union Muslim League, Mr. M. Mohamed Ismail, in a statement today.

While he "regretted the circumstances which led the Government of India to take action against Hyderabad", Mr. Ismail, said the "duty of the Muslims of India as loyal citizens at this juncture is clear beyond any doubt whatever, and they are unreservedly with their other brothers in stoutly supporting their Government and its action."

Mr. Ismail aded: "As I have been repeatedly pointing out and as has been handsomely acknowledged and confirmed by His Excellency the Governor-General, the Muslims of India as loyal citizens are standing, and will stand, firmly with the State and will, at all costs, uphold the honour of the motherland. It is their religious duty to obey the authority that is set over them. And it has been their honourable tradition to identify themselves with their country and the State, now I request all the Muslims of India to be steadfast in their loyalty to the motherland and actively to render all assistance for the unqualified success of the state, to continue to keep peaceful, to obey scrupulously all orders that may be passed for security purposes and to co-operate and assist in the maintenance of law and order and also amity and cordiality in the country".

The Bombay Chronicle

In all Governments, there must of necessity be both the law and the sword; laws without arms would give us not liberty but licentiousness; and arms without laws would produce not subjection, but slavery. —COLTON.

HYDERABAD CHALLENGE

Addressing a mammoth meeting on the historic Chowpathy sands, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru gave a dispassionate and studied answer to the laboured arguments of foreign champions of Hyderabad. He dwelt on the Government of India's patient efforts to win over the Nizam, the Nizam's perverse obstinacy in evading a lasting settlement, the depredations of the Razakars and the sufferings of the people of Hyderabad. All these had been suffered by the Indian Government to the point of endurance and beyond. The police action which had ultimately been resorted to and which Pandit Jawaharlal hoped would conclude in the next three or four days, was forced on the Government of India by rapidly deteriorating conditions in Hyderabad. The Nizam had been asked to put down the lawless elements himself. When this was ignored, the Government of India asked permission to re-occupy Secunderabad as a measure of restoring confidence to the terror-ridden people of the State. This too was brushed aside with the contention that conditions in Hyderabad were normal. The consequence was that the Union had no choice but to march its forces into the Nizam's Dominions. Pandit Jawaharlal referred to the rapid progress of the Indian troops as proof of India's strength but he also pointed out that more than military strength was the ethical correctness of the Union. The knowledge that they were in the right had made the Union Government confident of the course they had adopted. This is amply borne out by the spontaneous welcome which Indian troops have received from the people of Hyderabad.

The Prime Minister made several moving references to Gandhiji and his mission of peace. The message of the Mahatma and the plan he had for India could, said Pandit Jawaharlal, never be forgotten in this country. The Government over which he presided, cherished the Gandhian way. He spoke feelingly of himself as a man of peace, and he called upon the people to unite, forgetting the little things that irked them in a common effort to surmount the present difficulties. The cheap jibe that the Congress Government of India had turned their back on Gandhiji's message in their campaigns in Kashmir and Hyderabad, was easily rebutted by Pandit Jawaharlal. These were not the machinations of a war-mongering Government; they were actions forced upon them when inactivity and apathy would have been callousness, and worse, to the agony of the peoples of these States. The Government of India could not remain indifference to the call for help of Kashmir or to the Hyderabad people's torment under the terror any design of interfering in the internal administration of Hyderabad, the Union Government had offered to the Nizam complete autonomy—a free Hyderabad in a free India. There was no reason why this privilege should be denied to Hyderabad because the Nizam had turned it down. If the geographical objective of the present operations is Secunderabad, the ideological objective is the freeing of the State from the pseudo-military domination of the prancing Razakars.

The restraint with which Pandit Jawaharlal spoke was in marked contrast to the steady and rapid progress of the Indian forces in Hyderabad. Few national leaders in the midst of a campaign have refrained from stirring up their people by claims and exhortations. There was an entire absence of sabre-rattling. Pandit Jawaharlal contended himself with recapitulating the facts and letting them speak for themselves. This is an indication of the heavy sense of responsibility which he feels for the future of Hyderabad, a profound realisation of the far-reaching changes that are foreshadowed by the Indian Government's military operations. Realising the paramount importance of a quick decision, the Union Government have moved an effective force into Hyderabad. The greater task awaits the successful close of these operations—the task of assimilating the people of Hyderabad with the people of India. As one listened to the words of the Prime Minister, one could not but feel that it was on this task that his thoughts dwelt, rather than on the immediate subjects he discussed with his audience.

It is this approach to Hyderabad which makes the present operations something vastly different from war. It is not the overcoming of Hyderabad which is the objective. It is the extension to that relic of feudalism of the democratic system that prevails in India today. The Prime Minister, speaking as he was to his own people, did not dwell on the thought that is predominant in all Indian minds at this juncture. But, reading between the lines, it is evident that Hyderabad's challenge is not the feeble resistance offered to Indian forces by the State army and the Razakars but the greater one of restoring the public confidence and the sense of security which is now absent. It is because the Nizam and all that he has supported stand in the way of his people's self-development that the military operations and the taking over of the administration which must follow success in arms have become necessary and unavoidable.

National Service

In his stirring message to the officers and men of the H.M.I.S. 'Delhi' Pandit Nehru did well to emphasise the view that, while India desires peace for herself and the world, she sorely needs naval and other defence equipment to maintain peace when it is disturbed by others. In the present condition of the world and international relations, we need considerable military strength to defend not only our peace but also our very independence. The experience of the last few months should bring home to every Indian that military operations are not infrequently found inevitable in sheer self-defence. Defence and the maintenance of lasting peace will be possible only if we have all the necessary military strength.

Indeed, just at present India is in a grave emergency which demands the loyalist co-operation from every Indian. The Governor-General does not exaggerate the situation when he declares that "there is imminent danger or the security of India being threatened by internal disturbance." He has also issued an ordinance for the rendering of national service by persons serving on temporary engagements in, and by persons released from, the Indian land forces. We feel certain that this limited conscription for National Service will be most enthusiastically responded to by the men called up. Nay, there should be a prompt and rousing response also to the Government's call to the untrained youth to join the officer ranks of the Army. We commend to them the Government of India's advertisement stating the liberal terms for temporary commissions and the equally liberal benefits in the termination of the temporary commissions. Liberal as the terms are, we are sure intending applicants will regard national service far less as profitable employment than as a privilege and a duty.

Jute Market In Dacca

DACCA, (By Mail).

There have been economic difficulties in this area difficulties for which the geography of this province is more responsible than anything else. Although in reference to raw materials the Pakistan Dominion is much favourably situated yet she has been considerably handicapped especially after the 'standstill arrangement' was declared cancelled. This led to difficulties of communication and customs activities to which the people of this area have not been used. As a consequence trade and commerce were badly hit and though interdominion conferences reduced them to a minimum still the position is not as easy as would have been welcome; but the economic resources of Pakistan the jute in East Pakistan and cotton in West Pakistan constitute almost a goldmine and if the Pakistan Government follows a careful and steady policy there is no need for any misapprehension in the future.

MAN OF IDEAS

The Finance and Commerce Minister of East Pakistan is a man of ideas. He has already taken advantage of the monopoly of jute that this province possesses and has added materially to the wealth of this province by the imposition of the jute tax. The European interests in Indian Dominion dealing with jute may not feel too pleased with all that this Government are doing. There is an idea of opening a jute market in Dacca or Narayanganj where the jutemills have been advised to buy their jute from quotaholders. The Calcutta mills seem unwilling to accede to this request but arrangements are being made to start jute mills in Pakistan for which financial sanction has just been accorded by the Pakistan Government and the growing facilities in the Chittagong port will enable the better transport of jute and Dundee can import its jute direct through Chittagong.

Jute is not the only commodity that has attracted the attention of this Government. They are also anxious to build cotton mills and financial sanction has also been accorded for the establishment of two cotton mills. In this connection a trade mission will visit England and other countries for the purchase of necessary machinery and implements and although East Pakistan may have had difficulties for the present the future is not at all gloomy.

But the greatest triumph of the year has been the maintenance of peace and with the Burmese Communists practically knocking at our gates those responsible for 'Law and Order' must be congratulated on their success in keeping the province quiet.

BEVIN DOES NOT WANT TO PREJUDGE HYDERABAD ISSUE

Reply To Eden's Allegation About India's Action Against State

LONDON, Sept. 15 (Reuter): Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin, dealing with the Hyderabad question in the debate on the King's speech in Commons said: "I do not want to burke the issue at all, but I find myself in difficulty in going into a great deal of detail on this question this afternoon.

"The matter has been referred to the Security Council which meets tomorrow. The representative of Great Britain happens to be Chairman for this coming month. Mr. Eden will appreciate how difficult it is for me, with him in that position, to go into a great deal of detail now".

With regard to the Security Council, the Government had taken the view that "the setting down of definite, precise and conclusive instructions in advance is a mistake.

"In all the cases we have had I have felt we ought to encourage the Security Council to develop a judicial attitude.

"I admit it has not always done so, but at least that has been our policy and then when the facts and figures are produced to come to a conclusion as to the policy which ought to be followed in particular circumstances. I propose to follow that procedure now".

NO PREJUDGING

There were two factors in the Hyderabad case. One was the strictly legal rights under the Charter. He did not pretend to judge at the moment what was the exact position of Hyderabad in terms of its right to be heard or to bring its case before the Security Council.

That did not mean he was not anxious for it to come before the Security Council, but he could not prejudge the arguments that would take place on the point tomorrow.

It might be that Hyderabad within the meaning of the Charter was a State. Points such as those raised by Mr. Eden about the Standstill Agreement, the ending of Paramountcy and other questions had been argued for him by Foreign Office lawyers and there were differing views.

The second factor was whether there was a situation in Hyderabad which came under another article of the Charter?

But whatever the decision of the Security Council on these points he was in favour of these cases being brought before an international tribunal.

PRITAIN WANTS NO PRECEDENT

"On the other hand", he said, "on the question of it being a State or not a State, I have always to keep in mind that there are other cases, even within the Empire, for which it might create a precedent, and on which we have opposed the right to go to the Security Council. I am thinking of territories overseas and the claims which are sometimes made by other people and so on.

I cannot allow one's feeling to dominate the situation. I have to have regard to actual facts and the circumstances when a decision has to be taken.

WARLIKE SPIRIT IN INDIA DEPLORED

"I do not propose to say anything more about Hyderabad at the moment except that I regret, as everyone must, that in this new Dominion a warlike spirit has developed.

"Believe me, it is not limited to them. When the match is put to such positions anywhere in the world you do not know where it is going to end"

Never was there a time when a foreign Secretary had to exercise more care. He did not want to be landed with another world struggle. He asked the House to allow the Hyderabad issue to go to the Security Council and the probability was he would be able to deal with it more fully next week when the Council had come to a decision.

Sir Thomas Moore (Conservative): If Hyderabad still exists.

Mr. Bevin: It is not a question whether it still exists but whether it is a State within the meaning of the Charter. The argument is very evenly divided.

IN BURMA

Turning to Burma, Mr. Bevin said: "The Independence of Burma has been granted.

"I do not agree that the granting of independence is the cause of this outbreak at present going on in Burma any more than it is the cause of the troubles in Malaya.

"Mr. Eden is more accurate when he says that in the whole of South-East Asia there is a Cominform and Communist plan to try to drive every Western Association out of that territory in trade and everything else. That is the situation we have to meet".

CLASH OF PHILOSOPHIES

This problem had been going on ever since the Marxist, Leninist theory was adopted——not merely in Malaya but elsewhere. It was part and parcel of the clash between two philosophies which would keep breaking out.

"On this outbreak in Burma, was it suggested that we should pour thousands and thousands of troops in there as well? I would like to know what is in Mr. Eden's mind, because that is what it involves.

"At present my sympathy, and I am sure the sympathy of the House, is with the new Burmese Government which is struggling to restore order. Anything we can do to assist to that end we shall do and we are doing.

"These growths of nationalism are inevitable and when they come troubles of this character will arise.

ENGLAND ALSO HAD IT

"Sometimes it is forgotten it occurred in this country centuries ago. It was not all smooth sailing to work out the British constitution.

"I think the Burmese Government and the Karens are standing up pretty well to this situation and I believe they will find a solution between themselves which will enable them to restore order in their country".

Dealing with Malaya, Mr. Bevin said the Government had known for some time of the new Communit policy in the world but no one knew exactly where or when trouble was going to break out.

"Even if you suppress it in Malaya, as we shall do, it will break out in Africa or somewhere else tomorrow.

"It is our aim to provide every estate, as soon as possible, with the maximum of trained and armed defenders, quite apart from the regular police and military.

COMMONWEALTH ALERT

"But speaking for Britain, I think the Commonwealth is now seized with the facts of this policy, and wherever it rears its ugly head we shall do our best to stamp it out and use the maximum of our resources to do it.

"If we do not, there will never be a settlement of peace and there will never be established any harmony in the world at all."

EDEN RAISES HYDERABAD ISSUE

Mr. Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary, said in Parliament today during the debate on the King's Speech that it was "beyond dispute" that the Dominion of India, "by invading Hyderabad", had committed "a flagrant and inexcusable breach of their own agreement with Hyderabad".

"Whatever the rights or wrongs may have been in the earlier stages of this dispute, about which I have no desire to be dogmatic, it does seem impossible for us to come to any other conclusion than that the invasion of Hyderabad by the Armies and Air Forces of the Dominion of India is in fact an act of aggression".

Quoting from a statement at the time of the negotiations for the transfer of British Power by the then Secretary of State for India, Mr. Eden declared: "It is clear that, in the view of the Government, the Government of the Nizam, if it so wished, was perfectly entitled to seek an independent existence as an independent State"

It seemed, he said, that the Standstill Agreement had been torn up by the invasion of Hyderabad.

Neither the British Government nor the Government of India could possibly accept that there can be any justification in the circumstances for a resort to force, he said.

EDEN BACKS CHURCHILL

I have no doubt that we should do everything in our power to invoke the assistance of the United Nations. That was precisely what Mr. Churchill asked for six weeks ago".

"If UNO acts quickly and acts with authority it will not only do a considerable service to its own reputation but will perhaps save a vast area of the world's surface from untold suffering and human misery".

KAREN'S CLAIM

Turning to the "deplorable happenings" in Burma, Mr. Eden said: "I cannot refrain from saying that the Karen movement for a greater measure of independence seems to justify some of the warnings uttered by the opposition.

As regards British interests in Burma, estimated to be worth about four hundred million dollars—"I suppose one has a right to mention them in this country"—Mr. Eden said the outlook was "a very unhappy one".

IN MALAYA

About Malaya, Mr. Eden said the Government was not facing terrorist gangs but determined Communist efforts to seize power—an attempt which was integrated with the Communist insurrection in Burma and with Communist activities across the border in Siam.

"Unless this Communist attempt is successfully met and overcome at an early date, the whole security of these vast areas is going to be jeopardised".

IN EUROPE

Turning to Europe, Mr. Eden said he was sure there was no doubt in wide areas of Britain and in all Western Europe, there was a keen desire to make progress with Western Union.

How wide that Western Union should ultimately be spread and what countries it should include was a matter which no doubt could profitable be discussed.

CHARGE AGAINST GOVERNMENT

In the light of the present "international strains and stresses" Mr. Eden thought the Government would have done everything in its power to maintain the unity of the nation. But here they were assembled for a special session not to discuss international problems but to pass a bill the sole purpose of which was to pave the way for the nationalisation of "one of the most brilliantly successful of free-enterprise industries—Iron and Steel".

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Go Ahead With Prohibition

The Madras Government deserves to be congratulated on its determination to extend prohibition, according to plan, to Madras City and the remaining eight districts with effect from October 2. It is true that Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, had suggested gradual extension of the movement. But that was only a general plea for caution, advice to count the cost before final decisions were taken. It was in no sense a mandate to suspend the progress of prohibition for the present, that is, for an indefinite period. Moreover, the Madras plan was not at all a leap in the dark. The Government has long prepared a carefully considered scheme and is only steadfastly pursuing it. The mere question of cost has not deterred it and ought not to deter any Government that understands the value of prohibition, a boon for which no cost is too high. The only consideration that should weigh in determining the pace of progress is the capacity to prevent illicit distillation, that is, to enforce the law effectively. Every Government in India has that capacity because the people have passionately prayed for it for years past and were prepared to help Government. They at least realise that drink is an unmitigated evil, physically, morally and financially. And no responsible Government should permit the evil for the sake of what Gandhiji rightly called tainted revenue. Government should also realise that liquor converts potential food into poison, a pernicious change at a time when food is the universal cry in the country. Be it remembered, too, by those who talk of financial cost of prohibition that a drunken worker is a poor producer.

U. P. Sets The Example

The United Provinces Government has set an excellent example not only to other Provincial Governments but also to the Central Government by establishing a Bureau of Research in Public Administration. The Bureau owes its birth to the efforts of Mr. Gopinath Srivastava, Chairman of the U.P. Public Services Commission. Inaugurating the Bureau on Sunday last Pandit Govind Vallagh Pant urged the need for remodelling of our public services on a basis which "may be more cogenial to our soil, to our characteristics and to our traditions." Mr. Srivastava referred to the great changes that had recently come over the system of government in India and pointed out that these changes would not only require a reform of our political and constitutional system but also "involve a reconstruction of the administrative sector of our Government system as well as our ideas regarding its organisation and operations". The importance of Administration in the Modern State is increasingly realized in Western countries. The Institute of Public Administration in London and several organisations of this type in the U.S.A. and the International Congress of Administrative Sciences in Europe have been carrying on very valuable research work in this direction. Except for the fact that some universities have prescribed courses in Public Admnistration, no real and systematic research in this important subject has been done in India. The welcome initiative taken by the U.P. Government deserves to be emulated by the Central and other Provincial Governments

Two-Way Lies

It is gratifying that Arab statesmen have not allowed themselves to be manoeuvred into an undesirable position in the Hyderabad affair. Hyderabad and, worse still, pro-Hyderabad propagandists from Pakistan have not only been misrepresenting and slandering India in Arab countries but have, in addition, been seeking to misrepresent the attitude of Arab Governments and their leaders. Telling lies about India is bad enough. Telling lies about Arab States and the Arab League and attributing to them fictitious views and moves is even more contemptibly mean. This is what the propagandists have been doing regardless of the effects of their activities on the interests and relationships of the Arab States.

Disservice To Arab States

It was time that those lies were nailed to the counter, as has been done by India's Ambassador in Egypt, Dr. Syud Hossain, and by the Secretary-General himself of the Arab League, Azzam Pasha. The Arab League and Arab States leaders have, as they declare, neither tried to interfere in the Hyderabad question on the side of Hyderabad nor have they any intention of doing so. This is as it should be. India has maintained consistantly friendly relations with all the countries of the Arab World and has always sympathised with and supported them in their trials and in their aspirations. India expects from them an attitude towards this country free from partisanship and prejudices. We are glad that India has not been disappointed. But what we deplore and condemn is that anti-Indian propagandists should try to involve Arab countries in a dispute with India. It may serve the interests of those propagandists and their principals. But why harm the interests of the Arab States and try to create trouble between them and a friendly India? This is not friendship for Arab States but cynical meanness towards them.

A Threat To World Peace

The Indo-South African dispute is coming again before the forthcoming General Session of the U. N. in Paris, and one hopes it will have a better chance this time than at the last session when we failed to get a two-thirds majority. The case which the Government of India has prepared in bringing the dispute before the Assembly leaves little to be desired. It makes it clear as daylight that the South African Government's anti-Indian legislation is in pursuance of a policy of unashamed racial segregation and domination and that this policy, which the present Government of South Africa threatens to extend, is calculated to impair friendly relations between States and, therefore, constitutes a clear violation of the U.N. Charter. If the Assembly fails to discountenance sternly a policy which descriminates against non-White races, it will only endorse the fear of the Indian representatives that the future for solidarity among the members of the United Nations, and consequently for world peace, will indeed be dark.

Slaughter Of Cattle

The Government of Bombay has acted wisely in prohibiting the slaughter of useful cattle. Before the war India had considerable surplus cattle, though of a poor quality, speaking generally. There was, therefore, no ban on its slaughter. But indiscriminate slaughter during the war has created a shortage of useful cattle. Hence the Bombay order against slaughter of cattle that may be useful for draught, milking or breeding purposes. In view of the inordinately high prices of milk as also of milch and draught cattle, the order deserves to be welcomed. But it can be a success only if the people refrain from circumventing it but rather actively help Government in tracing and bringing to book law-breakers. The main purpose, however, that Government has in view, namely, ensuring an ample supply of milk and draught cattle, can be served fully only by a more positive policy of breeding cattle, a subject which has sadly been neglected so far.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Mr. A. H. Poynton, Deputy Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, said recently: "We have no intention of allowing the Colonies to be put under U.N. supervision. The attempt sponsored by Russia to require us to send information on political and constitutional matters is a deliberate attempt to rewrite the Charter. It is an insane thing to propose to bring the political set-up of the British Empire within the U.N."

—Reuter

* * *

The British press, our London correspondent reports, is critical of India's action against Hyderabad.

But we don't mind. We didn't altogether approve of British action against Malayan "terrorits" and said so. We sympathise with their spirit of retaliation.

* * *

Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, who is leading the Hyderabad "delegation" to the U.N. has declared in London that "although Hyderabad cannot hold out for long against the Indian armies the Nizam is determined to fight to the last soldier for independence."

And after fighting to the last soldier (poor soldier) the Nizam or rather Kasim Razvi and his Moin Nawaz Jungs will fly to the last Sidney Cotton planes.

* * *

Further details about the Hyderabad demonstration before the Pakistan Prime Minister's residence show that it was Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman who sent a strongly worded letter demanding from the P. M. that the Government should declare what action they intended to take over the question, who made a speech virtually calling for a declaration of war on India by Pakistan, and who challenged Liaquat Ali to gauge the popular will through provincial League Organisers.

Whereat we cannot but exclaim "wah, wah, well played Chaudhry Sahib."

* * *

But we have now learnt further that he was the only speaker and leader to make these demands and was promptly opposed by, among others, the organiser of the States Muslim League, Mr. Manzar-e-Alam, the Organiser of the Baluchistan Muslim League, Kazi Mohommad Isa, and the President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, Mr. Yusuf Abdullah Haroon.

Whereat we are wondering how to withdraw or suitably modify our "wah, wah....."

* * *

The Government of India, we learn, has sent a letter to M. Trygve Lie urging him to put the South African Indian question on the agenda for urgent and fresh consideration by the U.N. Assembly.

This is just trying to divert attention from the really urgent matter of Hyderabad, which has become more urgent by reason of the embarrassing difficulty of how to interfere in an internal affair of India. But we are sure M. Trygve Lie impelled by his own sympathetic intentions and propelled further by Sir Alexandra Cadogan, will bring Hyderabad into the Security Council undisturbed and unchecked by India's manoeuvres.

* * *

Eh, what? we were talking about South African Indians, were we?

Well, what about South African Indians? Who are they and what is their grievance? They are what and where they ought to be. What do they mean by asking for more? They are merely trying to make trouble. Pooh, tush etc., etc.

* * *

Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, the well-known non-Brahmin leader, has announced the suspension of the anti-Hindi agitation in Madras city in view of the latest developments in Hyderabad.

We applaud Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker's strategic sense in promptly seizing an opportunity for retreat.

* * *

Mr. Andre Vyshinsky (U.S.S.R.) has now proposed that all the former Italian colonies should be placed under "International Trusteeship."

With, of course, Italy as the International nominee and an Advisory Committee of the Big Four.

* * *

On Tuesday night the three Western Envoys conferred for the 10th time with M. Molotov. And, says a Moscow message, "the meeting was the shortest the Envoys had ever had at the Kremlin."

Therefore, our comment also is the shortest.

OPEN AIR

There is a great wealth of animal life to be found in any pond or lake. Many land insects, such as the mosquito and dragonfly, lay their eggs in water and their larvae live in the water until they are fully grown and ready to emerge as adult insects. Besides these there are certain insects, which, though they breathe air, spend most of their lives in water, only occasionally coming out to fly from one pond to another in search of a better food supply. Among these latter, a very interesting one is the Water Boatman, a little brown creature which we may often see swimming about in stagnant water. It is quite small, rarely over half an inch in length and always swims on its back! It has the usual three pairs of legs, but the last pair is very long and hairy and the insect uses them as "Oars" as it swims, so that it looks like a very tiny boat, and it is this form of locomotion which has given it its name. The Water Boatman, too, is a cannibal, and its food consists of other water creatures.

D. R.

Nehru's Call To People To Be Torch-Bearers Of Peace

"REMEMBER GANDHIJI'S DYING WISH"

Justifies 'Police Action' In Hyderabad & Pleads For Unity In Face Of Grave Crisis

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Addressing a public meeting this evening at Chowpatty, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that the country had passed through the agony of a holocaust and the first year of freedom had seen much sorrow and sufferings throughout the country. But, did it mean that the goal that was set before the people of this country could be forgotten for a moment?

When free India was passing through agonising period of its first six months, the Father of the Nation was snatched away from our midst and we were left in the travail of anguish and sorrow. His wise guidance was always sought and was a constant source of strength to us in solving all grave problems facing Free India.

INDIA'S GOAL

Pandit Nehru referred to the goal set out before free India by Mahatma Gandhi and declared that that goal would never be forgotten even for a moment however much the country might face difficulties in reaching that goal. What was this future planned and clearly set out before the people of this country by Mahatma Gandhi asked Pt. Nehru? He reminded the people that it was a glorious future for India to carry on the heritage of the noble mission of peace to the war-weary world. Mahatma Gandhi again and again warned the people against the danger of swerving from this path and devoted his whole life to this noble mission. His martyrdom in the cause of our unity should only inspire us with greater courage and strength to face the future and build it up on the structure of unity, equality and fraternity.

NATION'S POTENTIALITIES

The Prime Minister went on to say that our country had a great past and its potentialities as an industrial country were unlimited. India as an advanced and modernised country in Asia could play a great role in shaping international affairs. Our culture had a hoary tradition and with this glorious past, could we not shape our future as planned and set out before us by the Father of the Nation, asked Pt. Nehru.

Today, when the country was passing through a grave crisis when our attention had been concentrated on burning issues like Kashmir and Hyderabad, this goal could never be forgotten, declared Pt. Nehru. Let every man and woman of this country do his or her duty and serve the nation to the best of his or her ability. Let them not fritter away their energy in discussing minor issues which could certainly receive attention later when the major issues were solved. Let them unite in building up a great India, their motherland, whose interest should always precede any other selfish motive.

"POLICE ACTION" IN HYDERABAD

The Prime Minister referred frequently to the "police action" in Hyderabad in the course of his speech and said that the Indian Army was doing a magnificent job there and had already advanced well into State territory. This was very gratifying news. The "Police Action" in Hyderabad in military terms was a simple matter, indeed. He expressed the hope that these operations undertaken by the Indian Army would end as early as possible.

Giving the background to the Government of India's action against Hyderabad, the Prime Minister briefly narrated the events leading up to the breakdown of protracted negotiations carried on with Nizam's Government at the instance of the Indian Union Government with a view to settle this question amicably and peacefully. The Government of India had tried every method to persuade the Nizam to accede to the Indian Union. Hyderabad was part and parcel of the Indian Union, and it could not by its very geographical position in the Indian Union remain independent and isolated from the rest of India. Hyderabad should accede to the Indian Union and, thus as an autonomous province within the framework of the Union, it would enjoy full freedom in internal administration like any other province.

But, said Pt. Nehru, the Nizam was not prepared to listen to this request of the Union Government. Having concluded a Standstill Agreement with India Government, the Nizam's Government violated its clauses frequently. Meanwhile, he said, a handful of men spread their stranglehold on the State and let loose a reign of terror throughout the State. The situation in the State was rapidly deteriorating and almost every day reports reached Government of India of acts of violence and atrocities perpetrated on innocent inhabitants of the State and of the border areas. How could the Government of India watch this state of affairs almost beyond their patience, asked Pt. Nehru.

SWIFT DECISION

The Union Government, therefore took a swift decision and took firm measures to put down this violence following the refusal of Nizam's Government to disband the fanatical organisation that was responsible for these acts of atrocities. Personally speaking, said Pandit Nehru, he was a man of peace and he would not like to take military action except to restore order and peace when chaos reigns supreme in the land. It was almost reluctantly and after giving a careful thought to the whole question that the Government of India decided to take this "police action" in Hyderabad State.

India's military strength was well displayed when the Indian Army showed such rapid progress on all sectors in Hyderabad. But the Prime Minister reminded the people that Hyderabad issue had other implications and India could not ignore them. However, India's stand was clear. India took action only when it was evident that there was absolutely no law and order in Hyderabad State and an organisation of small minority had spread a reign of terror. It was only then that India Government decided to send troops to restore security in the state.

FINANCIAL CRISIS

The Prime Minister made a reference to the grave financial crisis that had upset the whole economic structure of the country. He said that the problem of inflation too would soon be tackled by the Government of India and energetic measures would be taken to combat this problem. He assured the people that his Government was quite alive to the seriousness of this problem. He asked them not to get panicky over it, since the Government would only take such measures that ease the situation by bringing down the general price-level in the country.

Pandit Nehru was glad to know that Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, leader of the Socialist Party of India, had offered complete co-operation to the Government in solving Hyderabad issue. He hoped that they would all sink all their differences at this juncture and help in building a mighty nation. The Prime Minister appealed to workers to keep aloof from strikes and hartals so that supplies could be kept up and further hardships would not be caused to the people.

INOPPORTUNE

Lastly, Pandit Nehru referred to the issue of linguistic provinces and said that it was no doubt a very controversial issue, though he entirely supported the principle of formation of linguistic provinces. But, said Pandit Nehru, the question was whether at present time when we were faced with such difficult situation it was right to raise such controversial matters and add further bitterness and trouble to that which already exists in the country. He did not think that this was the proper time to raise such matters. He, therefore asked the people to wait till major issues were solved and then, he said, all attention could be diverted to these matters.

POLITICAL APPROACH

The Prime Minister then warned the people not to under-estimate the strength of the enemy. India's approach to all issues was purely political and those who indulge in loose communal talk were only helping those in Pakistan in their vicious propaganda against India. Pakistan leaders looked at every question on the basis of the two-nation theory, while India just looked at it from the point of view of nation's interest as a whole. While Pakistan's approach was narrow and communal, India's approach was political and broad-based. Thus, whenever any issue like Kashmir or Hyderabad cropped up, Pakistan seized the opportunity to start its vicious campaign of falsehood and lies. However, Pandit Nehru warned those people in this country who by their foolish talk helped only Pakistan and harmed the interest of our country.

"TORCH BEARER OF PEACE"

"Let each one of us resolve to follow the path laid down by the Father of the Nation and remember his dying wish that India should be the torch-bearer of peace with her immemorial message of non-violence for the guidance of the world", added Pandit Nehru.

Pandit Nehru will leave for Delhi tomorrow (Thursday) morning.

MORE TERRORISTS' VICTIMS IN MALAYA

SINGAPORE, Sept. 15, (Reuter): The bodies of two Chinese, one of them headless and riddled with bullets, were found today near Kotatinggi in Johore, a Kuala Lumpur police communique announced.

Police arrested 23 Chinese, all living in a house near the scene.

Insurgents shot one Malay constable dead in an attack early today on the Sungei Tiram Estate in Johore.

AUSTRALIAN TIN MINER KILLED

An Australian tin miner was shot dead this morning in Selangor State, not far from where terrorists murdered a rubber planter, Mr. George Wilson, last Saturday.

WILL U. S. KEEP MUM AT U. N. COUNCIL?

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, (Reuter): The United States Government is "deeply concerned" over the situation in Hyderabad, Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State, declared today in a Press Conference statement. He regretted that "peaceful negotiations as a means of settling differences" had been abandoned.

Mr. Marshall said that they were following the matter very closely.

"Involved are a good many legal complications, but the State Department's concern is over the fact that fighting should have developed, thus disrupting peaceful negotiations as a means of settling differences."

MARSHALL KEEPS MUM

Asked whether the United States actually recognised Hyderabad as a Sovereign State, Mr. Marshall said that was one of the questions that involved "getting into deep water".

At the same time he warned against the assumption that United States planned to initiate any proposals on the matter before the United Nations.

Indian Troops Capture Second City In Nizam's State

(Continued from Page 1)

evening the progress of the "police action" in Hyderabad State at the end of the third day.

He, however, declined to express his opinion on the estimated time of arrival of Indian troops in Secunderabad.

INDIAN ARMY WILL FAN OUT

Gen. Rajendrasinhji added that after reaching Secunderabad, Indian Army troops would fan out in various directions to restore Law and Order in the State, which was the primary purpose for which the operation had been undertaken. He asked for and said he would welcome the co-operation of every State officer and State citizen willing to assist in this task. The only people who need fear the Indian Army, he said, were the trouble-makers, who had hitherto spread anarchy in the State.

MISSION OF MERCY

Gen. Rajendrasinhji said that the Indian Army's task was a "mission of mercy" which had been undertaken by the Government of India after it had reached a point where it could no longer tolerate the state of upheaval in the State and on its borders.

CHAUDHARY COMMANDS SHOLAPUR COLUMN

Maj.-Gen. Chowdhury is the Commander of the Armoured Column moving in on Secunderabad from the Sholapur direction, it was learnt here today. This is stated to be the main force among all the columns entering Hyderabad State with the column advancing from Bezwada giving strong support.

OTHER COMMANDERS

Following are the commanders in the other sectors: (1) Maj.-Gen. A. A. Rudra, commands operations on the Madras border, (2) Maj.-Gen. D. S. Brar, Commander of Operations on the Bombay Sector, North of Sholapur, and (3) Brig. Sheo Dutt Singh, Operational Commander on the C. P. and Berar border.

Air-Vice Marshal Mukherjee directs the air operations.

NEHRU AT GOVERNOR'S PARTY

Pt. Nehru was the guest at a party given by the Governor of Bombay at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening.

FATE OF WORLD'S 70 'COLONIES'

GENEVA, Sept. 15 (Reuter): The special 16-nation United Nations Committee on Non-Self-governing territories today ended a ten days' session with rejection of four Russian proposals to increase United Nations' supervision of the world's 70 colonies. The Committee decided that the proposals were not within its competence.

It adopted, however, a compromise proposal, based on and Indian initiative, that a Committee similar to itself should meet next year to examine the reports sent to the United Nations on social, economic and educational conditions in Colonies.

Egypt was the only country to support all four Russian proposals, while China supported the first.

INDIA'S FOUR POINTS

The proposals were:

(1) To compel Colonial Powers to submit regularly to the United Nations reports on the development of organs of self-government in the Colonies;

(2) To send United Nations observers to make annual surveys of conditions in all the colonies;

(3) To allow petitions from Colonial peoples to be considered by the United Nations;

(4) To allow communications from private persons or local groups in the colonies to be added by the United Nations Secretariat to the technical information submitted annually to the United Nations by the Colonia. Powers on economic, social and educational conditions in their colonies.

SHIVA RAO EXPLAINS

Mr. Shiva Rao, for India, explained that although he agreed that the Colonial Powers should submit to the United Nations reports on political and constitutional developments in the Colonies, he could not agree that the Russian proposal to this effect was within the competence of the Special Committee. Although he agreed that the United Nations Charter did not oblige them to, he appealed to the eight Colonial Powers to establish voluntarily a custom of sending political information on their Colonies to the United Nations.

TWO DEFAULTERS

(Six of the Colonial Powers included such information in their reports this year, but Britain and Belgium did not).

Mr. Rao regretted the Colonial Powers' stand against permanent continuance of the Special Committee, whose function is to report to the General Assembly on the Colonial information received. He could not agree with Britain's arguments that the Committee's sole task was to recommend techniques for the compilation and transmission of this information. He believed it had much wider scope.

BRITAIN'S CONTENTION

The British Delegate Mr. J. Fletcher-Cook, voting for a meeting next year of a similar Committee, said he did not agree that the Committee should continue indefinitely. He drew attention to an earlier statement he had made, insisting that the Committee's sole function was a technical one and that it had no competence to debate the substance of the information submitted by the Colonial Powers.

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

7 Foreign Banks In India To Contribute Rs. 500,000

CALCUTTA, Sept. 15 (API)—A collective donation of Rs. 500,000 is to be made to the Gandhi Memorial Fund by the branches of seven British Banks operating in India.

An announcement communicated to the press today says: "The branches of the seven British banks operating in India, viz., Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China; Eastern Bank Ltd.; Grindlays Bank Ltd, Lloyds Bank Ltd., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Mercantile Bank of India Ltd. The National Bank of India Ltd., have received advice from London that their head offices have authorized them to make collectively a donntion of Rs. 5,00,000 to the Gandhi Memorial Fund at the following centres: Bombay Rs. 1,75,000, Calcutta Rs. 1,75000, Delhi Rs. 75,000, Madras Rs. 75,000.

"In considering the amount of their donations the British banks have naturally had to take into account the possibility that they may be unable to obtain the same remission of taxation as will be obtainable by companies in India which are not liable to British income tax"

TENSION IN GOA

BOMBAY, Sept. 15 (UPI)—The Hyderabad operations have caused considerable tension in the Portuguese territory of Goa, according to reports received by the National Congress of Goa today.

Negro troops have been called out, and they are patrolling the Indo-Goa frontier. In Panjim, armoured cars are seen on the roads.

Fearing unrest among the local population, orders have been issued to the police and the military to shoot at sight any one found indulging sabotage. Few cases of shooting have been reported.

The land frontiers are also being strictly watched and several visitors to Goa have been sent back from the Collem-Portuguese frontier railway custom.

GANGA FLOODS RECEDING

BENARES, Sept. 15 (A.P.I.): The flood of the river Ganga is steadily receding. Though the water has gone down by about one foot during the last night, it is still about 11 feet above the danger mark.

NEW DELHI, September 15, (API): Dr. Thanat Khoman, Charge D'Affaires ad interim of Siam in India, left for Siam on September 10, says a Press Note. During the Charge D'Affaires' absence, Mr. Sonthi Dhanasunthon will be in charge of the Siamese legation.

POLICE-WORKERS CLASH IN PARIS

200 People Injured

PARIS, Sept. 15, (Reuter): A clash between police and about 2,000 aircraft workers stopped traffic in a busy Paris street at midday today. About 20 people were slightly injured including police.

The workers, demanding wage increases and protesting against dismissals, were converging on their factory's offices when police tried to head them off. They tore up irongratings round trees and threw them at the police. Several cars were hit.

DE GAULLE'S MANIFESTO

PARIS, Sept. 15, (Reuter): General Charles De Gaulle, at present on a Nation-wide tour of France demanding fresh elections which he claims will bring him to power, today announced a plan for an unofficial ballot for his "rally of the French people'.

In a manifesto he asked those who agree with him to register their views personally by buying and posting to the General a special stamp bearing the slogan "for the welfare of the country—yes".

ORDINANCE TO ENSURE SAFETY

NEW DELHI, September 15, (API): A Gazette of India Extraordinary today publishes the text of the Ordinance to provide for special measures to ensure the public safety and interest and "to prevent any grave menace to the security of India."

The ordinance which comes into force at once extends to all the provinces of India, and also to every acceeding state to the extent to which the Dominion legislature has power to make laws for that state.

Charter Two of the Ordinance empowers provincial and other appropriate Governments to make the necessary rules for securing the public safety and the maintenance of public order.

A number of items in regard to which rules could be framed have been listed. These include the publication of news and information; prevention of any attempt to tamper with the loyalty of persons in or to dissaude persons from entering the service of His Majesty; detention of persons; regulation of sea, surface and air transport; control of agriculture, trade or industry for the purpose of regulating or increasing essential supplies; prevention of disclosure of official secrets etc.

The Ordinance provides for death penalty or transportation for life or imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years in respect of offenders who, with intent to wage war against His Majesty or to assist any person waging war against His Majesty, contravenes any provisions of the rules made in regard to the above list.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 15.

Market opened in cheerful mood on continuous victorious march on Hyderabad and fractionally improved on bear covering together with bull support. General sentiment appears changed and traders better prefer to buy in declines than to sell at bulges.

Market closed steady.

Calico opened 1188; highest 1200; closed 1197.

Arvind opened 1388; highest 1394; lowest 1380; closed 1387.

Ambika opened 390; highest 402; closed 398.

Deffered opened 1495; highest 1516; closed 1514.

Closing quotations: Calico 1197; Arvind 1387; Ambika 398; Commercial 640; Jupiter 374; Rohit 496; Deffered 1514.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 15.

After three days closures markets today opened colourless there being no important change in quotations and businessmen cautious pending Pakistan Government reactions over Hyderabad developments. Cotton prices were about eight annas better.

Sind NT new crop Oct/Nov. quoting 75 to 77/8 on account of strength of Bombay advices and local enquiry.

Cottonseeds NT 8/2 rapeseeds 201/ easier on account of lack of demand. Bullion market was steady at 105/ for gold tejabi and 112/ for Silver coins but demand poor.

Stoch Exchange Habib bank 162/ Habib Insurance 72/ Orient airways 19/ Govt. loan 1960 three per cent 100/5.

Cutch Hundi

BHUJ Sept. 15.

Hundi buying 312.
Hundi selling 313.
Gold 110.
Silver 159.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.

Previous Closing	31.29
Today's Opening	31.30
Difference	+1
Today's Closing	31.33
Difference	+4

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Sept. 15.

Silver Bullion Forward	Rs. 173 4
Silver Ready	Rs. 178 8
Gold Ready	Rs. 115 8
Sovereign	Rs. 77 8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.

Opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors 62-5/8.
United States Steel Common 78-1/2.
Pref unquoted.

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, Sept. 15 (API): The market kept steady and unchanged. The volume of business was moderate.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 99-13 three per cent Loan 1951-54 102-10 s lots three percent Loan 1953-55 102-11 s lot three per cent Loan 1959-61 102-2 three per cent Loan 1970-75 100-3 s lot.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 10-2 Reserve Bank 112.

COTTONS: Dunbar 262 New Victoria Ordy. 3-12.

COALS: Bharat Colliery 7 Burrakur 20-14 Central India 6-15 Equitable 40 Jainty Central 1-14 New Beerbhoom 17 Satpukuria and Asanson 2-1 South Karanpura 23-2 Talcher 4-9 Western Bengal 5-2.

JUTES: Agarpara Ordy. 26 Bally 267 Budge Budge 203 s lot Delta 256 Champadany 197 Howrah 29-14 Kanknarrah 270 s lot Nuddea 88 India 193 Kelvin 317 Presidency 6-11.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 3-1 India Copper 2-8 Karanpura Development 30-15.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 25-12 Jessop & Co. 18-4 Marshalls 7-2 Steel Corpn. 21-3 Ditto Pref. 120-8 Textile Machinery 1-13.

MISCELLANEOUS: Assam-Bengal Cement 7-4 s lot Dalmia Cement 9-8 Cum Div Calcutta Electric 22-5 Angelo Bros. 24-12 Bic 7-15 F & C Osler 9-8 CT Indian National Airways 7-1 Indian Wood Products 31 Kardine Henderson 167 Macferlanen & Co. 4-14 Martin Burn 14-10 National Tobacco 9-8 Walford Transport 2-14 Star Paper 6-1 Titaghur Paper 39-10 Midnapore Zemindary 86 Assam Saws 7 India Steamship 10-15.

SUGARS: Carew & Co. 9 Dyer Meakin Brewery 10-4 Murree Brewery 10-4 Samastipur 18.

TEAS: Baradighi 45-8 Hasimara 58-4 Namburnadi 11-6 Teesta Valley 30-2 Tukvar 17-4.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Sept. 15 (API):

Again dull conditions ruled with bank shares in particular displaying a quiet tendency. Travancore Bank had sharp fall to Rs. 20. Amongst plantings good sellers predominated for Cochin Malabar Highland Produce and others.

Textiles were steady and miscellaneous featureless.

Market closed dull.

Following are today's closing quotations:

SECURITIES: Three per cent 1986 Govt. of India Loan 99-14 three per cent 1970-75 Govt. Loan 100-5 three percent 1952-54 Govt. of Travancore 103 three per cent 1960 Government of Madras 101.

BANKS: Reserve Bank 109-8 Travancore 20-4.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5-15 Cochin Malabar 5-10 Devashola 17-8 Midlands 6-2 Ouchterlony 6-4 Nelliampathys 1-7-3 Perakaramalal 23 Pullangodes 1-5 Thirumbadi 2-5 T R & T Co. 6-14.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 171 Ditto Pref. 196 Bang Woollen 260 Chambodias 9-9 Coimbatore C M 90-8 Lakshmi 65-12 Maduras 39-4 Metturs 317-8 Mysore Spun 6-15 Pankajas 79 Radhakrishnas 132 Rajalakshmis 55-4 Ranga Vilas 43 Trav Rayons 4-7 Trichinopolys 12-14.

MISCELLANEOUS: FACTS 6-2 India Cements 14-14 Mettur Chem 8-11 (Loyal tex and Malabar Industrials no business).

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, Sept. 15.

Yesterday's closing Silver 155/9; Gold 107/-; Gur Fagan 9/10/7-1/2.

Today's Silver Forward 155/11; opened steady. Gur Ready shrdgg opened 155/-; Gold forward 107/-; opened steady Gur Ready 15/ Fagun 9-10-6 sari 25/-; to 35/-; Bardana ready 109/-; Red 116/-; Asuj 108/-; October 116/-; Wheat 26/4; to 24/-; Gram 16/-; Barley 15/4; Peas 14/-; Arhar 13/4; Moong 10/4; Urd 19/8; Sarson 25/-; Mustardoil 67/-; Oilcake 8/10; Cottonseed 14/2; Groundnut 17/-; Oats 9/8.

Savarkundla Bazar

(From Our Correspondent)

SAVARKUNDLA, Sept. 15.

Today's rates were as under:—
Kapasia Rs. 132.
Cotton 2003 Bales: Ready Rs. 25 per maund.
Ghee Rs. 115.
Mandvi 8/3.
Magdi 9.
Mag 12.
No rain.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, September 15, (Reuter): New account made a promising start with most sections of London's stock-markets showing a firmer tendency, but business was not particularly brisk.

Industrials were generally better although the transport issues were subject to considerable fluctuations and finished the day a few pence easier around 114 Shillings. Motors were firmer as were aircrafts, with dairey aviation sixpence better at 22 Shillings. Irons and steels recorded some scattered improvements, while electrics were occasionally easier but shippings remained steady at their previous closing levels.

Oils after some useful gains reacted to cose occasionally below best although Ultramar were weak throughout the session with offerings on an unwilling market resulting in rather sharp downmarking closing three and nine lower around 61. This downward movement was accompanied by vague rumours of a new issue.

Kaffirs followed up their previous upward movement and were very firm on cape and local support, particularly the freestate issues although some profit-taking occurred among the favourites and closed occasionally below the best. St. Helena finished the day at 53 and nine after being 55 Shillgs, an improvement of two and six.

MUTT AND JEFF— My Goodness— I Thought The Telephone Strike Was Over — By BUD FISHER

JEFF, IS OUR 'PHONE FIXED YET?
YEH, THE REPAIR MAN JUST FINISHED!
GOOD! I HAVEN'T CALLED MY WIFE FOR WEEKS!
YOU MIGHT CALL NOW TO SEE HOW IT WORKS!
HELLO, HELLO! IS THAT YOU M'LOVE?
BOOM
CRASH!!!
THAT'S HER! THE 'PHONE WORKS FINE!
HWFISHER

Motoring News

MINIATURE CAR HOIST

Can you raise a motor-car with one hand? You could do if you were to use a "Minilift" hoist. This hoist, built by a British firm is a portable crane which can be held and operated by one hand. The mechanic or engineer only needs to fix a hook under the sling holding the weight to be moved and then turn a handle with one hand, or perhaps even with only two fingers and the "minilift" does the rest. Fixing the hook only takes a couple of seconds; a gear-lever makes it possible to work the "Minilift" at different speeds.

* * *

INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT UNION

A new international body, known as the International Road Transport Union has been set up with headquarters in Geneva. It will consist of representatives of road transport federations of 13 European countries including Britain. The general assembly of the Union will meet once in two years.

* * *

ANOTHER EXPORT RECORD

In the first eight months of this year more cars and trucks were sent abroad by the Nuffield Organisation than during the whole of 1947. In order to achieve this record the company's weekly shipment had exceeded the average of 1,000 throughout the period. About one-third of the total shipments had gone to dollar countries.

* * *

BRITISH BUSES FOR EGYPT

Egypt is modernising her road transport system and therefore needs 30 large omnibuses to begin with. An order for this has been given to Leyland Motors Ltd., in the face of strong international competition. This is particularly remarkable, as Egypt has traffic driving on the right so that the driver's seat, steering pillar and brakes must all be fitted on the left.

* * *

AUSTRALIA TO USE LONDON-TYPE TAXIS

Overseas visitors to London are amused sometimes by the sight of the taxis with their short wheel-base but they soon see how useful they are in the heavy traffic of the city in comparison with the huge saloon cars used in many other cities. Many city administrations have come to the same conclusion and now a number of London-type taxis have been ordered for delivery to Sydney (Australia). They are particularly useful as they are able to turn in narrow streets, and consume very little petrol.

* * *

IMPROVED PAINT FOR CARS

A new plant, installed at the Austin Motor Car Company's works near Birmingham, will considerably improve the paint finish of Austin motor cars. These cars were previously finished in cellulose paint with final polishing by power mops. The new plant uses a synthetic paint giving more protection and durability and an excellent finish. The subsequent polishing is effected by the passage of the bodies through a gas-heated drying tunnel 400 feet long, which reduces the drying time to under an hour.

CHANGING PATTERN OF BRITAIN'S OVERSEAS TRADE

Increased Exports To Dollar Countries

(BY JOHN KINGSLEY.)

When a little more than a year ago Britain's overseas trade policy had to be drastically changed to cope with the rapidly widening unbalance of payments, the problem was not only to try to eliminate the gap but also to change the geographical direction of a large part of the imports and exports. "A gap within the gap"—the unwieldy adverse balance with the U.S.A. and other Western Hemisphere hard currency countries—was the crux of the problem.

The first step, therefore, was a heavy cutting of imports from these countries and their replacement, where essential, by purchases from the soft currency countries. The second step was not only to raise exports generally but to increase those to the hard currency countries.

None of these steps could be accomplished overnight. Old import contracts had to be completed; new had to be increased; domestic supplies diverted to export markets. Now, however, it is possible to see how the change in the trade policy is progressing. The overseas trade figures for the 12 months to June this year show that Britain's import policy is definitely achieving results and the export drive is making progress. Trade with important Commonwealth and Western European countries is, moreover, expanding.

OUTSTANDING TREND.

An outstanding trend of the balance of trade over this period has been a reduction in the total for the Western Hemisphere group of countries and particularly the U.S.A. The average monthly rate of adverse balance with the U.S.A., Canada and Newfoundland, the Argentine and the rest of the Western Hemisphere dropped from £62,750,000 (Rs. 83.52 crores) in the third quarter of 1947 to £47,500,000 (Rs 63.23 crores) in the fourth, and to £37,250,000 (Rs. 49.58 crores) in the first half of 1948.

Satisfactory as this decline was, there was an even greater decline in the case of the U.S.A. alone, the monthly average dropping from £21,500,000 (Rs. 28.62 crores) in the third quarter of 1947 to £12,250,000 (Rs. 16.30 crores) in the first quarter of 1948 and to only £8,250,000 (Rs. 10.98 crores) in the second quarter. The decline over the 12 months for Canada and Newfoundland was from £19,000,000 (Rs. 25.29 crores) to £14,250,000 (Rs. 18.96 crores) and for the Argentine from £10,250,000 (Rs. 13.64 crores) to £5,000,000 (Rs. 6.66 crores).

As Britain's total adverse trade balance averaged the monthly rates of £68,000,000 (Rs. 90.51 crores), £39,500,000 (Rs. 52.58 crores), £39,500,000 and £44,000,000 (Rs. 58.56 crores) over the four quarters respectively, this change in trade with the Western Hemisphere group means changes elsewhere. The most notable were a reduction from the adverse monthly rate of £6,000,000 (Rs. 7.99 crores) in the third quarter of 1947 to a virtual balance in the second quarter of 1948 with the European countries and a switch from the favourable rate of £2,000,000 (Rs. 2.66 crores) to an adverse balance of £6,750,000 (Rs. 8.98 crores) monthly with the other soft currency countries.

The favourable balance with the Union of South Africa increased from £5,250,000 (Rs. 6.99 crores) to £7,750,000 (Rs. 10.31 crores): South Africa, as a gold-earner, ranks next in importance to the dollar area in Britain's drive to acquire hard currencies.

REDUCED HARD CURRENCY IMPORTS.

So much for the trend of net balances. Now let us take some of the actual totals of imports and exports for the 18 months to the end of June. In the first half of 1947, imports from the Western Hemisphere totalled £361,000,000 (Rs. 507.12 crores) and in the second half they were £433,000,000 (Rs. 576.32 crores), but in the first half of 1948 they had dropped to £348,000,000 (Rs. 463.20 crores).

The full worth of this trend is brought out much more emphatically by the proportion the totals bear to the aggregate of Britain's imports, which, because of the world rise in prices, have been expanding in value. The percentage in the first half of this year was only 34, compared with 46.5 in the first half of 1947 and 44.75 in the second half.

Britain's exports to the Western Hemisphere in the first six months of this year represented about 15.25 per cent. of the total exports. Comparing the first half of 1948 wtih the same period of 1947, exports to the U.S.A. were little changed at £34,000,000 (Rs. 45.25 crores). On the other hand, those to Canada and Newfoundland rose from £20,000,000 (Rs. 26.62 crores) to £33,250,000 (Rs. 44.25 crores), to the Argentine from £15,000,000 (Rs. 19.97 crores) to £19,750,000 (Rs 26.29 crores), and to the rest of the Western Hemisphere from £22,750,000 (Rs. 29.61 crores) to £38,000,000 (Rs. 50.58 crores).

SIGNIFICANT FALL.

Reverting to imports, the change in Britain's policy is clearly seen in an examination of some leading items for the first six months of this year compared with the last. Whereas 18.5 per cent. of the food, drink and tobacco imports came from the U.S.A. in the 1947 period, the proportion dropped to a little more than 1 per cent. in 1948. Likewise, raw materials imported from the U.S.A. dropped from 12 per cent. to 7.75 per cent.

Against these changes, imports of food etc. from Canada fell only from 17.5 per cent. of the total to 16 per cent. and those from the Argentine rose by nearly 0.5 per cent. to 10.75 per cent. Britain herself is now meeting the larger proportion of her food needs. In terms of calorie values, not bulk proportions, she is now producing 40 per cent. of her own food requirements, compared with only 30 per cent. in 1938.

The final facts of interest in the changing pattern of Britain's trade policy are the direction of imports and exports from and to the leading 10 countries in the first half of 1948. On the imports side, Canada headed the list with a total of £115,000,000 (Rs. 153.07 crores) and was followed (figures stated in £ millions) by the U.S.A., 95.5; Australia, 73.5; New Zealand, 59.75; the Argentine, 57.5, India, 50; British West Africa, 53; Dutch West Indian Islands, 33; Egypt, 27.75; and Nigeria, 27.

As to exports, the order was (again in £ millions) Australia ,67.75; South Africa, 57.5; Eire, 41; India, 39; U.S.A. 34; Canada, 32; Sweden, 28; New Zealand, 25.5; France, 24; and Belgium, 22.

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, Sept. 14.

Yesterday Closing Silver 156/4 Gold 107/4 Gur Fagan 9/10/6 todays Silver Forward 1p6/10 Opened 156/6 Gold Forward 108 opened very steady Gur ready 14/8 Fagan 9/11/6 Opened 9/11/3 Crystal 37/8 Khandsari 25 to 35 Bardana ready 109 Red 117 Asju 107/8 October 116 Wheat 26, 23 Gram 15/8 Barley 15/4 Peas 13/12 Arhar 13/4 Moong 19 Urd 19/12 Sarson 45 Mustardoil 68 Oilcake 8/12 Cottonseed 14 Groundnut 17 Oats 9/8.

Market moved both ways on conflicting reports about Hyderabad was closed quiet Calico Opened 1188 Highest 1198 Lowest and Closed 1180 Arvind Opened 1388 Highest 1395 Lowest 1372 Closed 1377 Amolka Opened 392 Highest 394 Lowest 385 Closed 388 Deferred Opened 1485 Highest 1492 Lowest 1453 Closed 1473 closing quotations Calico 1180 Arvind 1377 Ambika 388 Ashok 617/8/0 Jupiter 369 Marsdon 187 Monogram 180 Shorrok 715 Deferred. (XD) 1473.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (UPA): Black papper prices closed inactive and nominally unchanged on the New York market today. Dealers indicated that small supply holders were less inclined to offer because of the worsening aspect in the Indian political situation. Importers expressed fear over the arrival of further shipments.

Closing prices included:

September	73
October-December	72
January	64
March	59
May	59
July	56

In the ready market, black was quoted at 78 cents asked. White pepper was quoted at 75 cents asked.

Other seed prices included:

Castorseeds	dol. 130 nom per long ton fob Brazilian ports;
Cottonseeds	dol. 70 nom per ton, basis Memphis, depending on quality;
Linseed	dol. 6.1. per bushel, Minneapolis;
Linseed oil	27.8 cents per pound in tank cars;
Groundnuts	18.50-.75 cents per pounds;
Groundnut oil	25-1/2 cents per pound.

'C. R.' WITH BRITISH SCIENTISTS

Sir Alfred Egerton, Secretary of the Royal Society and Sir Ben Lockspeiser Chief Scientist to the Ministry of Supply U. K. with 'C. R.', at Government House, New Delhi. Sir Alfred Lockspeiser is playing the piano.

Suggestions To Amend Insurance Law

(BY G. M. SHAH)

The Informal Advisory Committee appointed by the Government of India to amend the Insurance Law is going to meet in Bombay on the 20th inst. On this occasion, I, as one who has studied the Reports of Various Insurance Companies for a number of years, request the hospitality of your esteemed columns for a few important Suggestions.

It is my humble opinion that the recommendations made by Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Committee to prevent some of these mal-practices do not go far enough to cure the evil. Most of the Companies are already controlled by certain Shareholders or Groups of Shareholders, and the restrictions suggested therein are TOO LATE, and leave a number of loopholes and can hardly achieve the desired object.

My first suggestion is that the Government should issue a Special Unnegotiable Unpledgable Loan to be called Special "Life Funds Loan" or "Life Insurance Loan" AS OUTLINED HERE-AFTER, and should make it compulsory for all Companies to invest 100% of their Life Funds only in this Loan.

The suggestion has a two-fold aim in view:—

(A) It will provide plenty of Funds for the Constructive Programs of nation-building activities.

It will place INDIAN INSURANCE on the Soundest Footing, and remove most of the malpractices that have crept into this noble institution.

In order that the Insurance Companies may not have any cause to grudge, and may be assured of a steady and sufficiently remunerative rate of interest yield (which is essential for Insurance Companies), I suggest that the special "Life Funds Loan" or "Life Insurance Loan" should be issued on the following lines:

It should pay an interest of 3½% taxable or 3% taxfree. Long-dated loan, maturing after 20 to 40 years. It should not be NEGOTIABLE. No other funds except Life Funds should be allowed for investment in this Special Loan.

As from a Particular Date to be fixed by the Supdt. of Insurance, it should be made compulsory by Law to invest all Life Funds in this Special Loan, while a certain percentage should be allowed to be deposited in a Bank in Current Account to meet running expenses and claims.

A period of 2 or 3 years should be granted to Insurance Companies to sell off their holdings in Shares etc. and to convert them into this Special Loan.

The Government can reduce the rate of interest on this Loan after 10 years, if the results show that it brings unduly high profits to the Companies.

In recent years, the Valuations of most of the Insurance Companies have been brought down to a 3% basis and they shall have no cause to grudge, if they are assured of a steady rate of interest yield as mentioned above.

The second suggestion is that the Premium rates in all Companies should be standardized, calculated on a 3% Interest Yield by Actuaries under Government Supervision, and only such tables and plans of insurance as are approved by the Supdt. of insurance should be allowed.

The third suggestion is that the remuneration of a Managing Director, Manager, or other paid Officers of the Company should be on a salary basis only, and never on a Commission Basis (on the Business underwritten) as is the case in several companies at present. Further, their contract with the Company should not be for a period exceeding 12 months at one time.

Fourth suggestion is that the appointment of nominal or part-time Agents should be discouraged, and for this purpose no renewal commission allowed to be paid to those Agents who do not produce at least Rs. 25000/- new business in every year.

Fifth suggestion is that the first year's commission to Chief Agents (which is ranging between 60% and 90% indifferent companies) should be reduced by 10%, and instead of the same, an extra Commission-Bonus of 10% should be given to those Agents under whose Agency the second year's renewal premium is paid.

Sixth suggestion is that the list of Names and at Addresses of all Policyholders should be supplied at a prescribed charge to Candidates for Policyholders' Directorship.

Seventh suggestion is that as a result of every valuation, profits (available for distribution if any after providing for Reserve Funds) should be distributed in strict proportion of 90% for (with profit) Policyholders and 10% for Shareholders. All Reserve Funds should also be regarded as the property of Policyholders and Shareholders in the Proportion of 90% and 10%.

The eighth suggestion, which needs no comment, is that the above-mentioned restrictions should be imposed upon foreign companies (working in India) as well; and after a certain number of years, they should be debarred from under-writing Life Insurance Business in India altogether.

Reduction Of Rs. 4/- Crores In Total Note Issue

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended Sept. 10 shows a reduction of Rs. 408,54,000 in the total notes issued. Notes held in the Banking Department are down by Rs. 4,95,91,000 at Rs. 30,74,21000 while notes in circulation shows a small increase of Rs. 77 lakhs. Details are as under:—

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	216,43,44,000
(2) Other Governments	17,31,98,000
(b) Banks	97,39,63,000
(c) Others	56,98,44,000
Bills Payable	3,98,35,000
Other Liabilities	7,80,62,000
Rupees	409,92,46,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	30,74,21,000
Rupee Coin	6,92,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,59,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	36,23,000
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	3,88,53,000
Balances held abroad	308,73,40,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	10,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	6,25,000
Investments	63,34,68,000
Other Assets	2,60,65,000
Rupees	409,92,46,000

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	30,74,21,000
Notes in circulation	1218,01,28,000
Total Notes issued	1248,75,49,000
Total Liabilities	1248,75,49,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	42,71,91,000
(b) Held outside India	.....
Sterling Securities	796,64,28,000
Total of A	839,36,19,000
B. Rupee Coin	45,07,81,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	364,31,49,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	.....
Total Assets	1248,75,49,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 67.216 per cent.

Continued from Col. 7

deficit countries, while the traditional sources of supply in Asia will regain some of their lost ground.

In spite of the improvement in production and exports of rice, the supplies available to the rationed populations of deficit countries are far from adequate. Even if pre-war levels of exports were attained, this would not be sufficient in view of the increased population in the deficit countries. At the same time, the surplus countries have themselves increased populations to feed, and these increased domestic requirements have reduced their export surpluses.

The acute shortage of rice in South and East Asia, where more than 90 per cent. of the world's rice is eaten, has created an abnormal demand for substitute food grains, which are themselves in short supply. It has also induced greater consumption of oil seeds in Asiatic producing areas and thus reduced the supplies available for export to Europe and America. Thus the rice shortage has had a serious effect on world food economy.

Only increased rice production can solve the problem, and an increase of 4,000,000 tons in the production of milled rice over the next three years, for 14 Asiatic and 10 non-Asiatic countries, is planned.

RICE IS VITAL TO WORLD FOOD ECONOMY

First Post-war Allotments To Europe

(BY GEORGE MARTIN)

Very small quantities of rice will soon be available to the public in Britain for the first time since World War II when rice imports were suspended to help the rice-eating countries of Asia.

Following Britain's example, no rice allocations were made to European countries from non-European sources during 1946 and 1947. Only at the end of last year was it decided to resume limited shipments and the small amount of 61,000 tons was allocated to Europe for the first six months of 1948. This experiment followed proposals by the principal exporting countries that the resumption of the historic trade would be an inducement to their growers, who before the war had developed markets for special types of rice. In consideration of such allocations to European countries, exporters of rice also agreed to put additional quantities of rice into the general pool for distribution in South and East Asia.

It has now been decided to continue this policy of limited shipments to Europe and an allocation of 172,250 tons of rice to European countries for the whole of 1948 has been recommended; this quantity includes the 61,000 tons previously allocated. Compared with pre-war years, when Europe's rice imports averaged 1,262,000 tons, the allocation is, of course, small.

WORLD PRODUCTION

World production of rice in 1947-48 was slightly below the pre-war average. In milled rice equivalents the latest crop totals 94,300,000 tons, as against the pre-war average of 94,800,000 tons. The most significant fact that emerges from an analysis of the available statistics is the post-war decline in the yield of paddy (rough rice) in Asia. Except for China, this decline has been general.

For Asia as a whole, the rate of yield seems to have fallen from 17.9 quintals before the war to 17.4 quintals in 1946 and 1947. Lack of good seeds, fertilizers and other production requisites continues to affect the productivity of the rice land under cultivation. Restoration of the damaged irrigation and drainage systems in the war devastated areas is being carried out, but the progress is slow because of the shortage of machinery and equipment.

International trade in rice during the five years 1934-38 averaged 8,300,000 tons annually. About 70 per cent of this amount came from the three leading surplus countries—Burma, Siam and French Indo-China. Next in importance as exporters were Korea and Formosa, which together furnished about 22 per cent. of the total. The balance came from Europe, the Middle East, the America and Australia.

As a result of the Japanese occupation, the Asiatic exporting countries suffered heavy damage, but progress in the restoration of exports is now satisfactory in Burma and Siam. Burma is expected this year to export about 50 per cent. of its pre-war average, and Siam about 40 to 45 per cent. Recovery in French Indo-China is retarded and Formosa and Korea have not yet resumed exports.

An outstanding development in international trade in rice has been the role assumed by the United States as an exporter in recent years. Before the war, the U.S.A. exported about 205,000 tons of rice annually; in 1947 her exports were 446,000 tons. Thus, the U.S. became the second largest exporter of rice after Burma. Without the contributions made by the United States, Brazil, Egypt, Ecuador, Mexico and other non-Asiatic countries, the food situation in Asia would have even been worse than it was, in fact, during 1947. More than 40 per cent. of the 2,200,000 tons of rice which entered international trade in 1947 came from these non-Asiatic sources. A quantity of Egyptian rice was bought by the United Kingdom Ministry of Food for export to Ceylon, India and other rice-consuming countries of Asia in exchange for an equivalent amount of bread grains.

EXPORT PROSPECTS

This year, world rice exports are expected to reach about 3,300,000 tons, which, however, is still less than 40 per cent of the pre-war figure. The United States and several of the South American countries are expected to supply smaller amounts to the

(Continued in Col. 5.)

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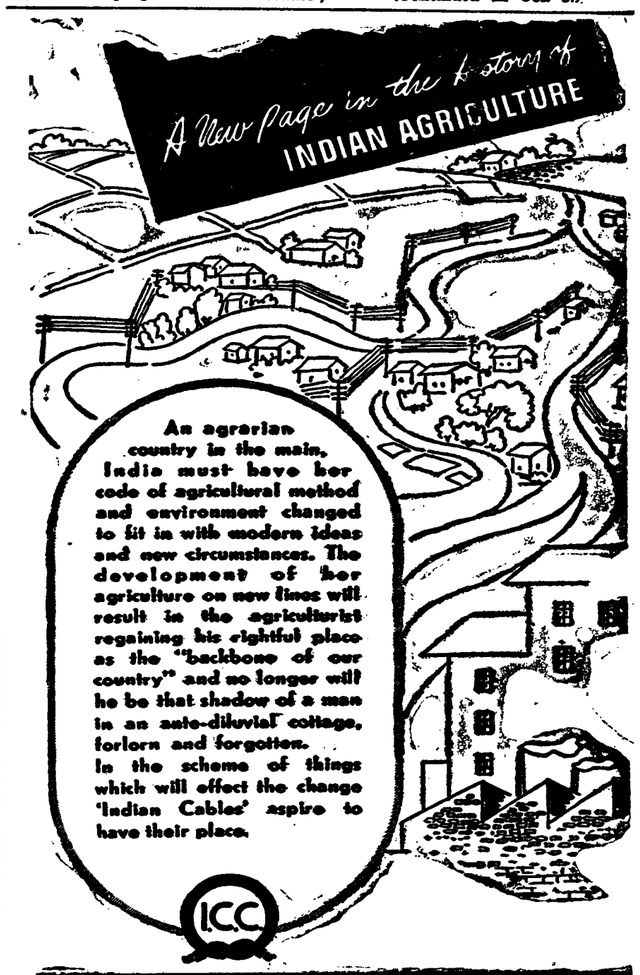
A New Page in the History of
INDIAN AGRICULTURE
An agrarian country in the main, India must have her code of agricultural method and environment changed to fit in with modern ideas and new circumstances. The development of her agriculture on new lines will result in the agriculturist regaining his rightful place as the "backbone of our country" and no longer will he be that shadow of a man in an auto-diluvial cottage, forlorn and forgotten.
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

CORRECTION

IN THE ADVERTISEMENT concerning Disposals Auction programme for September, 1948, published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 11th September, the following correction should be noted:

(1) In item No. 4, it should read "Belts waist blue, Stoves Cabin complete with flue" and not "Belts waist blue, Stoves IN complete with flue".

(2) In item No. 8, it should read "Packs W. E., Ladies minor of sizes" and not "Packs W.E., LADIES minor of sizes".

(3) In item No. 10, the word "Trachial" has been wrongly spelt as "Trachiol."

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Short Covering And Increased Buying In Steels

BOMBAY, Sept. 15.—The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady today and under moderate buying support prices improved. The market was open for one hour only and there was limited turnover.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1495 and after improving at Rs. 1502/8 reacted at Rs. 1496/4. At this level there was increased support and Defds. improved at Rs. 1510 which was the highest level for the day. Thereafter the market reacted on scattered realising and after declining at Rs. 1500 closed at Rs. 1505. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 286/8 and improved at Rs. 288. Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 21/4 while Indian Irons were done at Rs. 25/10.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1040 and after declining at Rs. 1038/12 and advanced at Rs. 1047/8. Gokaks were done at Rs. 290. . Indore Malwas were quoted at Rs. 512/8. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 302 while Simplex Shares were steady at Rs. 185. Swadeshi shares moved around Rs. 300/8. Finlay Shares were placed at Rs. 279/8.

Among Banks Imperials were done at Rs. 1955 while India Banks were quoted at Rs. 200. Centrals were placed at Rs. 85/8. New India Insurance Shares were quoted at Rs. 62.

Associated Cements were done at Rs. 156/8 and Bellapurs changed hands at Rs. 261 after opening at Rs. 255. Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 387/8. Constructions were done at Rs. 188. Scindia Shares were quoted at Rs. 24/6.

The market displayed better feeling on satisfactory news from Hyderabad. There was short covering and increased buyings.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1047	8
Kohinoor Mills (6-12) X.D.	302	0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	300	8
Central India Mills (4)	276	0
Simplex Mills	182	8
New Great Eastern (10)	152	8
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	290	0
Indore Malwa (21)	512	8
Century Spinning (15)	519	6
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	150	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	175	0
Swan Mills (20)	324	0
Finlay Mills (15)	279	8
Morarji Goculdas	497	8
Edward Sassoon (30)	500	0
Mever Mills (12)	146	4
Apollo Mills (as. 4)	3 0	6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	2 0	6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	2	0
Madhusudan Mills (15)	241	4
Podar (S)	162	8
Khatau Makanjee (8)	247	8
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14) X.D.	288	0
Tata Steel Dfd. (64-14-1) X.D.	1505	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8) X.D.	135	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (5)	156	8
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	383	12
Belapur Sugar (12) X.R.	259	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	35	0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	24	6
Premier Construction	188	0
Tata Chemicals	13	15
Tata Oil (2)	58	0
India Iron (0-6)	25	10
Bengal Steel (0-8)	21	4
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	160	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1465	0
Tata Power (50)	1597	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	73	8
Phoenix Mills (50)	433	12
Indian Manufacturing	4260	0
Kooria Mills (5) X.R.	148	12
Dawn Mills (40)	1000	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	212	8
Minerva Mills (12)	161	4
Bradbury Mills (12)	700	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	5
Bharat Mills (2)	35	8
Mysore Spg. Mills	192	8
Madhovji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	0
Model Mills (12-8)	177	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	650	0
Vishnu Cotton (6) X.D.	265	0
Western India (40)	4010	0
Standard Mills (15)	580	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3650	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	12	4
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	0
Tata Mils (3)	66	12
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	277	8
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	12	4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47	0
Shrinivas Mills	195	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126	4
Berar Mills	275	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
New Great New	142	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8)	118	2
Ahmedabad New	13	2
Surat Electricity (2-8)	142	8
Surat New	142	8
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	150	0
Broach (0-5)	10	8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	12
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	53	8
Poona Electric Supply	156	4
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	150	0
Bombay Suburban New (2) XD	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12)	112	8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1955	0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	477	8
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	85	8
Central Bank New	83	8
Bank of India (4)	200	0
Union Bank of India	8	14
Bank of Baroda (2-8) X.D.	153	8
Habib Bank (4)	161	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52	0
United Commercial (1-8)	61	4
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	0
Hindustan Commercial	27	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exchange Bank	37	8
Eastern Bank	105	0
Bank of India Coupon	37	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	5150	0
Empire (10)	675	0
New India (1/4)	62	0
Jupiter	25	0
Vulcan (0-10) XD	12	8
Indian Mercantile (2)	44	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1)	23	14
Industrial and Prudential	29	6
Neptune Assurance	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India Central	21	12
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-4)	107	8
Mymensingh Rebate (2)	103	0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103	12
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	115	0

Private Trading

After the official close the market was firm and privately Tata Steel Defd. Shares were done at Rs. 1,520.

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Alcock Ashdown (15)	312	8
Bombay Steamer (28)	598	12
Bombay Burma New (5)	140	0
British Burma Petrol	1-15-9	
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	74	0
Kemp and Co. (New)	462	8
Kemp and Co. (30)	475	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	99	0
Western India Match (7-5)	300	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34	4
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15) X.R.	205	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	73	0
Bombay Uganda	69	1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	198	12
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	98	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910	8
Hydary Construction	19	8
Mahmadi Steam	95	0
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6) X.D.	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1290	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1392	8
Hydro Electric (7)	129	6
Bombay Steamer (6)	310	0
Central India (5)	652	8
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	647	8
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5/8)	222	8
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	113	2
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379	6
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131	4
Premier Construction 1st (6-1/4	120	0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	137	8
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	120	0
Meyer	121	0
Mackenzie 1st	127	8
Mackenzie 2nd	125	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	105	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagpur (6)	117	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (2-7) X-D	2	8
British India Corpn. (9-10)	7	15
Burma Corporation	3	2
New Victoria Mill	3	12
Phalton Sugar (8)	123	8
Gold Mohur (20)	325	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	235	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	190	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	260	0
Air Service	11	0
Ambica Air Lines	15	2
Air India (X-D)	145	0
Hind Motor	5	14
India Steam	11	2

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Sept. 15.

Tata Ordinary 288 Tata Deferred 1505 Indian Iron 25/10 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21/4 Bombay Dyeing 1047/8 Central India 276/4 Gokak 290 Kohinoor 302/8 Simplex 185 Swadeshi 300/8 Tata Power 1597/8 Associated Cement 156/4 Belapur 261/4 Bombay Burma (Old) 378/2 Scindia 24/6 Central Bank 85/8 New India 62 Tata 2nd Pref. 135/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Sept. 14.

	£
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	77 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	104 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 and after	103 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	114 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London reg.	118 1/2
National Bank of India	34 1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5.753

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 23

KARNALS—	
January	88.55—145
March	88.93—146
ASHMONNI—	
December	54.05—83
February	54.48—52

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay Sept. 15.

The first transaction in New Cotton crop for the month of February was done at 12-15 p.m. in the trading ring of the East India Cotton Association today. The Government permission is received and henceforth all transactions will be done officially

There was scattered buying and February improved at Rs. 580/- but under some selling the market declined at Rs. 578/12.

Trading in May delivery was done at Rs. 5/- under February delivery but later on there were sellers at Rs. 8/- under February at Rs. 570/-.

September delivery was neglected and small business was reported at Rs. 568/-.

Thereafter there was scattered buying February was quoted at Rs. 579/8. The market finally closed at 4 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. September	564	4	0
I.C.C. February	578	8	0
I.C.C. May	571	0	0
I.C.C. July	577	8	0
I.C.C. September	581	0	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 940 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay Sept. 15.

The Bullion market was quiet today with scattered selling. There was restricted business and price movement was confined to a narrow range.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 172/14 and declined at Rs. 172/6 scattered realising sales. Encouraging reports from Hyderabad checked buyers. Ready silver was placed at Rs. 177/14.

Ready gold business was reported at Rs. 115/8 and sovereigns were done at Rs. 77/6. Later on quotations were as under—

Ready Silver	178	13	0
Forward Silver	173	5	0
Ready Gold	115	8	0
Sovereigns	77	12	0

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, Sept. 15.

Mugsar dely.	194 to 196
Maha dely.	192 to 194

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

THE EASTERN BANK LTD.

The above Bank has declared an Ad-Interim dividend (with tax) of shilling 2/6d on each share. Payment will be made from 4th October Transfer Book of the Bank will remain closed from 17th Sept. to 2nd October.

INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS LTD.

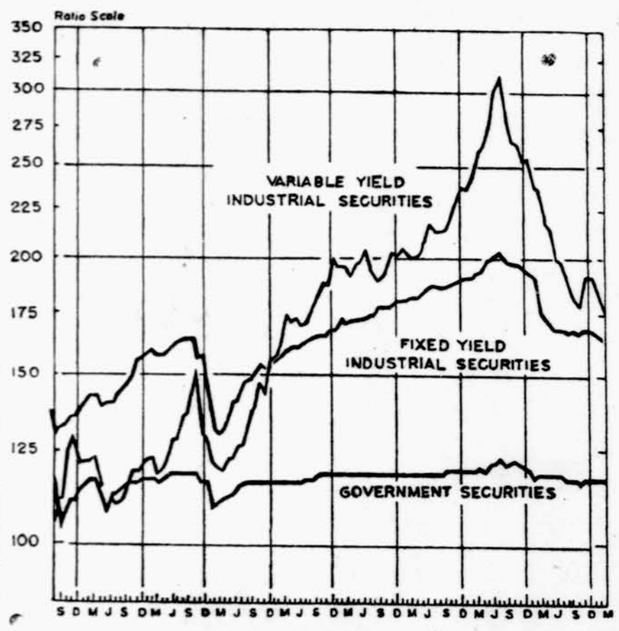
A dividend of Rs. 20 would be paid to those whose names would be on companies book upto 23rd October. The Directors have recommended a dividend of Rs. 20 on each share subject to the approval of General Meeting. Companies Share Transfer Book closed from 23rd October to 20th November.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Sept. 15.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14	
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101	0	
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	2	
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	1	
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	1	
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	14	
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	6	
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99	14	
3 per cent 1949-52	106	14	
3 per cent 1951-54	102	12	
3 per cent 1953-55	102	14	
3 per cent 1951	102	5	
3 per cent 1959-61	101	15	
3 per cent 1963-65	100	15	
3 per cent 1966-68	100		
3 per cent 1970-75	100	4	
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	4	
4 per cent 1948-53	101	1	
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12	
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	8	
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	6	
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115	12	
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	89	0	
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	0	
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98	14	
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	12	
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99	10	
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	2	
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0	
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	115	0	
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116	0	
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	8	
6 K. P. T.	114	0	

Indices Of Securities Prices Base 1927-28 Equal To 100



The industrial share market in India ruled easy, the downward movement of equity prices which set in during September, 1946 continuing unabated during the year 1947-48 except for a minor rally during December, states the report on Currency and Finance for the year 1947-48 issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Practically throughout the year the sentiment of the market was inclined to be bearish, the contributing factors being uncertainties. Generally speaking, the political parleys regarding the constitutional set-up of the country, the June plan of partition, the uncertainty regarding the financial implications of the partition, especially in the sphere of public debt, and the communal disturbances were the principal influences on the market in the first half of the year; in the latter half, the dominant factors were the absence of a clear picture of the Government's economic policy; especially as regards nationalisation of and control over industries, the probability of limitations of dividends and the introduction of profit sharing, removal of controls over the distribution and prices of commodities, fears regarding stringent regulation of Stock Exchanges and disturbing developments in Kashmir and Hyderabad.

New York Cotton Rallies In Afternoon On Covering

Wall Street Prices Improve On Reinvestment Demand

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

Cotton opened quiet moving narrowly throughout the morning in accordance with meagre orders either side. The steady under current reflected continued smallness of hedges, loan influences, expected early E.C.A. authorisations and crop complaints from the Western belt. Prices were virtually unchanged at noon.

The Census Bureau reports linters obtained in August were 53,000 bales. cottonseed crushed 173,000 tons compared with 26,000 and 86,000 in August last year. Cottonseed consumed in August totalled 195,000 barrels compared with 120,000 in July and 219,000 in August last year.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service estimates domestic consumption of all cottons in August at 750,000 bales compared with 628,000 in July and 711,000 in August last year.

Covering in nearby October rallied the market in the afternoon with lack of hedges and the everpresent loan influences and emphasis on the unfavourable items of the official weekly weather summary assisting. The bulk of traders still await developments in the export and textile divisions. The session closed steady. Sales are estimated at 125,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

October	31.29+18
October highest	31.33+22
October lowest	31.07—04
December	30.91+11
March	30.71+07
May	30.49+10
July	29.52+14
Middling spot	32.18+17

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

October	31.18+13
December	30.87+09
March	30.45+07
Middling spot	31.15+15

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Clay's reassuring remarks on the Berlin situation, technical considerations and further pleasing business news prompted a better feeling and the market rallied mildly but dealings were still limited. After a hesitant start, short covering and some reinvestment demand infiltered raising prices upto one dollar or thereabouts over a moderately broad front. Oils shook off the retarding effect of the continued Westcoast refinery strike in response to another new high last week in daily domestic crudeoil production. The averages were industrials 180.34 and rails 60.52.

The buying enthusiasm waned but the market fully retained the earlier improvement in most divisions. Rayons were occasionally in demand with shipments of rayon yarn and staple fibre in August at 93,200,000 pounds bringing the eight month cumulative to 726,600,000 or 18 per cent over the same 1947 periods. Department stores were mildly favoured with mail and chain stores sales in August at 13.1 per cent above August 1947. The market finished at or around the day's best on a very steady note.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

	To-day's price.
American Telephone and Telegraph	152 1/2
American Holding Co.	24 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	36 3/8
Chase National Bank	36 1/8
Sinclair Oil	25 1/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co	45 1/2
General Electric Co.,	40 5/8
General Motors	62 5/8
Ingersol Rand	68 1/2
International Nickel	31 1/8
National City Bank of New York	39 3/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	16 7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	18 1/2
Texas Corporation	56 1/4
Union Carbide new stock	40 1/4
U.S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	46 1/2
U.S. Steel Corporation Common	80
Western Union Telegraph	20 1/8

CHICAGO GRAINS: After a steady start, the market developed a mixed trend with activity largely confined to switching operations as commission houses purchased December wheat against sayes of May while elevator interests were heavy sellers of September maize against purchases of December. A decline of one to three cents a bushel in the cash maize market and freer producer offerings also brought some pressure in the September delivery.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.

September	2.24 3/8
December	2.25 3/4
May	2.15
July	1.94 3/4

LONDON WHEAT.

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Australian wheat fob bulk Oct/Nov.	109

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Sept. 14 (UPA): On the London market today, black pepper was quoted at 3/5-1/4 and white at 3/9-1/4.

Brokers said that increased interest on the Continent was evident, but the price advance was due mainly to the firmness in the Indian markets.

The previous day's prices were 3/4 and 3/8 respectively.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Spot	46d.
Forward	46d.
Gold bars fine per oz	£8/12/3

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY Sept. 15:

MILLS

Apollo 3 3/0 6 3 3/0 6
B. Dyeing 1040 38 12 45 43 12 47 8
C. India 272 75 74 76
Colaba 150
Elphinstone 73 8
Finlay 279 78 8 81 79 8
Gokak 289 89 8 89 90
I. U. Defd 2 2/0 6
I. U. Ord. 11 15/6 12 11 15 12
Indore 510 8 12 12 8 10 12 8
Kohinoor 302 1 2 1 2
Podar 165
Sholapur 3650
Sassoon Cotton 12 4
Simplex 184 85 84 85
Swadeshi 300 299 300 8 299 300 8
Vishnu 265
C P. Rly. 107 8

BANKS

Baroda 153 8
Central 85 85 8
Habib 161
Imperial Oil 1952 8 55
Imperial New 475 77 8
India 198 200
Reserve 112 4 13 12 8
Union 8 12
M. Commercial 61 4

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 118 2
Andhravalley 1467 8 65
Andhravalley Pref 1290
Karachi 150
Hydro 160
Hydro Pref 129 6
Power 1600 1597 8

INSURANCE

New India 62
Vulcan 12 8 (Ex. Viv.)
Scindia 24 4 24 8 24 5 24 6

STEEL

B. Steel 21 2 21 4 21 3 21 4
I. Iron 25 10 25 9 25 10
Tata Defd 1495 1502 8 1496 4 1510 1500 5
Tata Ord. 286 8 87 86 89 88
Tata IInd Pref 135 4 35 35 12 35 8

MICELLANEOUS

Alcock 315 12 8
A.C.C. Old 157 56 8 56 12 56 8
A.C.C New 98 99 98
Belapur 255 61 59 61
B B. Old 385 88 12 87 8
B.B. New 140
B.B. Petrol 2, 1 15 9
I. Bleaching 175
Port Canning 74
I.I. Trust 99
P. Const. 187 8 88
Shivrajpur 35
Tata Cehm. 13 15
Tata Oil 58 57 8 58
Wimco 300 298 12 300

SPECIAL

India Bank Coupon 36 37

Shipping News

BOMBAY, Sept. 15.

IMPORTS

S. S. CASTALIA

FROM GLASGOW, 5000 loose firebricks 80 ctns sewing cotton threads on cops and cons 115 ctns sewing cotton threads on reels: 121 cases printing paper 75 bags caustic soda 327 drums caustic soda flakes 42 cases paper 618 cases camp coffee and cherry essense 1075 bags maiz welken 640 bags maize white dextrine 45 loose envelopes 150 Pcs sanitary E. ware 501 cases sewing machine and pats 225 cases whisky 101 cases accessories 30 cases centric lighting accessories 100 bags soda ash.

FROM LIVERPOOL: 200 bags sodium bicarbonate 40 ctns vacuum flasks 132 bdls yellow metal 897 barrels cycle accessories 45 cases radio receivers 700 bags cut nails 128 drums caustic soda 102 drums caustic sulphite 932 bales oil comped wool tops 200 bags sulphate of aluminia 110 cases aluminium circles 80 drums Izalgernucide 64 cases lustre brand 39 ctns sodium sulphide 1100 cases beer 50 cases dry colour 140 cases malt extract 39 cases colour 307 drums stabilising bleaching powder 14733 bags soda ash 1733 bags surpharate of amonia 136 drums hydro sulphite of soda 4000 bdls steel baling hoops 69 cases cycle accessories 96 cases cyles 400 drums sodium hydro sulphide 82 cases light hand cut tacks 40 cases 56 cases cut steel locks 100 pcs steel beam flanges 68 cases lead plates 25 bales woollen yarns 62 cases reals 597 drums bleaching powder 184 cases cigarettes 38 pcs steel tubes barrel and steel tubes 30 cases hand printing wool 66 brls col liver oil, 140 drums cal slace oil 404 drums aniline dyes 62 cases birrasal 26 drums lissepol 141 141 drums andenper 36 drums dispercot 62 drums compounded perfume 40 cases wrapping paper 100 pkgs moulding powder 55 ctns part 125 loose motor cycle tyre covers 30 cases bobbins 451 boxes window glass.

S. S. STEEL FABRICATOR

FROM NEW YORK: 250 drums lubricating oil 172 cases carriage bolts and nuts 854 big hard tools 540 ctns caustic soda 70 cases soda 183 drums coal tar dyes 300 drums white petrolium oil 300 drums white petrrolium oil 300 drums white petrolium mineral oil 114 skid box stropping 28 ctns rubber goods 119 skids tin plate waste 2000 drums spindle oil 779 ctns soap boxes 74 cases cellulose finish 324 bdls hackny timber 401039 cases auto parts 6719 copper 1000 pkgs wire nails 275 bdls galvanized pipe.

FROM NEW ORLEANS: 468 drums liquid glucose 3200 drums lubricating oil 2320 bags soda ash 145 drums parafin wax 26 pkgs plain galvanized sheets 97 bdls black plate 70 drum aniline dyes.

FROM HOUSTON TEXAS: 114 drums caustic soda 4100 bales high density compressed cotton 19693 pcs electricical ingot bars 3231 drums lubricating oil 160 drums light diesel oil 125 drums white mineral oil 41522 pkgs reley rails in plates and angle bars 154 cases carbon black 2000 bags soda ash.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. NANA

TO GOTHENBURG: 175 bales cotton waste—C. Jairam and Co.

S. S. INDIAN PIONEER

TO KARACHI: 200 bags french chalk powder—Ismail and Co.

S. S. BHADRAVATI

TO KARACHI: 200 lump jogree—Damania and Co. 40 bags glass bottles—National Bottle House 200 boras bidi leaves—C. Ambalal.

S. S. VIRGINA MAY

TO KARACHI: 5 cases art silk piecegoods—T. Rahimtulla 5 cases art silk piecegoods—H. S. H. Jain.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

KAMBODIA from Odynia with 7510 tons of general cargo on 15th Sept. Agents, the East Asiatic Co.

PROMISE from Cochin with 1015 tons of general cargo on 15th Sept. Agents Shree Ambica Steam Co.

KAMPALA from Karachi with 2497 tons of general cargo on 15th Sept. Agents Mackinon MacKenzie Co.

DEPARTURES

SISTIANO for Madras with 1000 tons of general cargo on 14th Sept.

DUMRA for Basrah with 1063 tons of general cargo on 14th Sept.

MACNEIL for Tuticorin with 1325 tons of general cargo on 14th Sept.

MAHSUD for Calcutta in ballast on 14th Sept.

HERDIS for Aden with 1450 tons of general cargo on 14th Sept.

TONJER for Cochin in ballast on 15th Sept.

SIR JHON FRANKLIN for Yokohama with 1000 tons of general cargo on 15th Sept.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 15.

After yesterday's firmness, the local produce market was quietly steady to-day with limited business. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 119 and declined at Rs. 118 on general profit-taking. At the decline there was renewed buying and the market firmed up at Rs. 119/6 and steadied at Rs. 119/2.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:—			
Khandesh quality	35	8	0
Coromandal	34	0	0
Bold ready	35	0	0
Bold December-January	29	12	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	31	0	0
May delivery	119	6	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	26	10	0
Sep-Oct. delivery	26	12	0
Nov-Dec. delivery	27	4	0
GROUNDNUT OILS:—			
Ready receipts	19	4	0
October	18	14	0
November	17	14	0
December	17	9	0
Linseed oil	16	9	0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial Quality	17	8	6

20/22 YELLOW SILK

September	25	6	0
October	25	7	0
Ready	25	6	0

SUGAR PRICES

BOMBAY, Sept. 15.

Small Grain	104	8	0
Medium	107	8	0
Big Chrystal	113	0	0
October	25	6	0
January Dely	31	8	0
Arrivals	8600	Bags	

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 15.

45 X 11	Pics
Ready	110-1/2
Aug/Sept.	111-1/2
Oct/Dec.	113
D. W. 40 X 28	
Ready	118 0 0
Aug/Sept.	118 0 0
Oct/Dec.	118 0 0

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Sept. 14.

U.S. price of foreign silver 75 1/4 cents

LONDON EXCHANGES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.

T. T. London on:

	Selling	Buying
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.02575	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to 14.50	

CONFUSED DELIVERY SITUATION STIFLES ACTIVITY

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (UPA).—Activity on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market was today stifled by the confused delivery situation which was complicated by the strike threat in the Second Teamsters Union plus stiffening price resistance.

German manufacturers feared a further snarl in shipments and deliveries if the new strike threat materializes.

Meanwhile, buyers adhered to the policy of covering only their immediate needs for both combed and coarse yarn cloths.

While mills were showing a firm attitude on prices, converters indicated they could "talk business" with a firm bid for reasonable yardages.

Statement Of Cotton Pressed

Madras	369222	178658
Bombay	561669	382840
West Bengal	6604	6189
United Provinces	1086	4409
East Punjab	43919	....
Central Provinces	134947	118310
Berar	523002	403300
Ajmer/Merwara	19295	17187
Assam	4828	4558
Baroda State	184942	145448
Barwani State	9184	10360
Bhavnagar State	5214	2107
Cutch State	3829	5885
Dhar State	17618	12424
Dhrangadhra State	16259	28798
Paridkot State	1860	9337
Gwalior State	51219	29823
Holkar State	51219	58875
Hyderabad State	310004	267448
Jaora State	4373	3912
Jind State	7604	5519
Junagadh State	10612	16150
Manavadar State	10542	8470
Malerkotla State	5511	6528
Mewar State	41873	43296
Morvi State	17866	15370
Mysore State	33857	15886
Nabha State	13479	21485
Nawanagar State	10	215
Patiala State	44927	89897
Rajpipla State	26591	13605
Wadhawan State	26783	15823
E. Kathiawar Agency	....	....
Minor Cotton Growing States	108288	92101
Total	2694155	2034762

Trading In New Crop Cotton

The East India Cotton Association has issuued the following notice:—

It is hereby notified that pursuant to the Notification No.TCSI/48 dated first September, 1948 issued by the Textile Commissioner, under the Indian Cotton (Control) Order, 1945, trading in new crop contracts for the season 1948-49 by members of the East India Cotton Association Limited, who are entitled to the use of the Clearing House, is allowed subject to the By-laws of the East India Cotton Association Limited, in terms of the Indian Cotton Contract and also subject to floor and ceiling prices and terms and conditions of trading as per the abovementioned Notification and also the Notification issued by him on 3rd September 1948.

Under the provisions of By-law 47, the Government of Bombay have approved of trading in new crop contracts for the season 1948-49 being permitted by the Board with effect from Wednesday, the 15th September 1948.

It is further notified that the Board have in accordance with the aforesaid approval of the Government of Bombay, resolved under By-law 47 that trading in new crop contracts for the season 1948-49 be permitted with effect from Wednesday, the 15th September 1948 and that the auspicious time for starting trading in new crops on that day being 12-15 p.m., trading hours on that day shall be from 12-15 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Trading in new crop contracts for the season 1948-49 shall be subject to the amendments to the By-laws of the Association notified in the Bombay Government Gazette, under Finance Dept. Notification No. 4233/33D 11th September 1948.

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Sept. 15.

150 D Sept.	4	3	0
150 D Oct.	4	2	9
150 D. Ready	4	3	0
120 D. Ready	4	0	0

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

INDIA DETERMINED TO PROTECT PEACE

Nehru's Stirring Message While Welcoming "Delhi"

It may seem curious that the Indian people who have always stood for peace should rejoice and take pride in the possession of a unit of war such as the Cruiser H.M.I.S. "Delhi". But on a deeper view it is not curious at all, but only fitting that we should rejoice on such an occasion; for it is not enough to have the desire for peace. We must also have the determination and the means to keep the peace.

This was the gist of the stirring message delivered by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, addressing the officers and men of the H.M.I.S. "Delhi" at a solemn homecoming parade aboard the Cruiser, moored at the Ballard Pier at noon today.

Friends were always welcome to the shores of India, the Prime Minister said, but free India was determined to give no quarter to foes.

The Cruiser was 'en fete' for the occasion. The battery of her guns glistened in the bright sun. The smart blue-jackets were arrayed on the main deck, spick and span, in their immaculate white uniforms. On the quarter deck was drawn a guard of honour, in the shadow of the formidable gun tower in the background. The pick of India's youth, from every part —bearded Sikhs, burly men from the north and their wiry brothers from the south—presented arms to the Prime Minister, as he came aboard to greet them and welcome them home.

'GUARD OF HONOUR'

The ships band struck India's national anthem, "Jana Gana Mana", as Pandit Nehru, in impressive all white, Jodhpur, achkan and cap, with a flower in his buttonhole, stood to attention. Sardar Baldev Singh, India's Defence Minister, Sir Maharaj Singh, the Governor of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay and Mr. Kania, Chief Justice of India's Federal Court, came to the quarter deck a minute after the tunes of the national anthem had ended. The last two then left for the Captain's deck where all the Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet, the Chief Justice of Bombay the Sheriff and the Mayor and other distinguished visitors as well as the wives of the officers of the ship were present.

After inspecting the guard of honour, the Prime Minister went round the ship inspecting the other personnel arrayed on the various decks, while the band kept up a background of martial music. He was then introduced to the officers in the ward room by Captain H. N. S. Brown, the skipper of H.M.I.S. Delhi.

Then back on the quarter deck the Prime Minister addressed the ship's company. His speech was relayed to all decks as well as the mole station where hundreds of people had gathered to listen to the Prime Minister.

Crowds of people not only filled the enclosure in front of the mole and the roads beyond, but enterprising people had hired launches and boats and had gone out to sea to watch the solemn proceedings. In fact the Prime Minister was greeted by jostling crowds on his way to the function and along Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road they raised shouts of "Pandit Nehru Ki Jai."

"DELHI'S" ARRIVAL

As the HMIS DELHI berthed at Ballard Pier at 8-45 this morning, a combined Guard of Honour saluted the silver-grey cruiser shining under the rays of the morning sun, while large crowds broke all police cordons and rushed to the quay-side enthusiastically.

Thirty minutes earlier, the homecoming Flagship of the Royal Indian Navy boomed a 15-gun salute between Oyster Rock and Middle Ground for the flag of the Commander-in-Chief of the R.I.N.

H.M.I.S. "Cauvery," wearing the C-in-C's flag and awating DELHI inside the harbour, returned the salute. Soon after the Guard Officer of the R.I.N., the Harbour Master of the Port Trust and other officers from the shore establishments came alongside the DELHI in a motor launch and boarded it. Both of them went up to the Bridge of the ship immediately and were received by the Admiral.

When the flagship neared Bombay Harbour a pall of mist lay over the city and there was a slight drizzle of rain but at the time of berthing bright morning sunshine beat down on the shiny cruiser.

Among the hundreds that greeted the arrival of India's first cruiser were the enthusiastic wives and relatives of her 44 Officers. They boarded the ship an hour afterwards and there were many touching scenes of reunion. Small children with flower boquets greeted their long-absent fathers, sharing in the great joy of the occasion.

NEHRU'S SPEECH

In the course of his address to the company of H.M.I.S. Delhi, Pandit Nehru said that he had come specially to welcome the men and officers as well as the great ship which they manned on behalf of the Government of India.

It was a day of special significance not only from the point of view of the Indian navy but also from the point of the Government and people of India.

Pandit Nehru said that the cruiser was a symbol of the hope of India's navy. It was the beginning and a symbol of its great role in the future of India's history. The ship was also the symbol of the co-operation of England and India.

A small contingent of India's sailors had brought the cruiser home. They had been trained by the old masters of the vessel. These must now train up the youth of new India so that they could man the future Navy of free India. It was but proper that the old should help the young in this manner. He extended a special welcome to those British officers who were helping India to build her young navy.

While the cruiser was a weapon of war, its possession did not imply any departure on the part of India from its resolve to promote peace. He hoped that the men of the vessel would continue to remain ever devoted to peaceful objects and pursuits. It was unfortunate that the condition of the world was such that a peace-loving nation must have the strength and the determination to uphold peace as well as to prevent others from breaking the peace. India sought freedom and peace for herself as well as others of peace Pandit Nehru said that he welcomed the cruiser which was an emblem of war. When freedom is in peril it becomes everybody's duty to defend it with all might.

In the critical days through which India was passing every individual must think in terms of the larger interests of the country and its defence. India must be prepared to battle against all forces threatening to disrupt her freedom.

Directly addressing the company of the ship Pandit Nehru said: "Everyone of you must remember that our essential object is peace and not war. You should also remember that you have the goodwill of the country and its good name to cherish and protect. You shall do nothing which will in any way bring down the honour and great name of our country."

Panditji further said that Indian people were the inheritors of great traditions. Those traditions had kept the country going for thousands of years, through many vicissitudes. It was the duty of every Indian to strive to remove all weaknesses in society and work for the unity of India. Every Indian must owe allegiance to India as a whole and not to any section or community of its people. If they failed in this India would never be able to hold its own against her adversaries.

MESSAGE TO SHIP'S COMPANY

In a concluding message to the ship's company Pandit Nehru said: "Think always of the good of the millions of India of which you and I are but tiny parts.

"On the north India is protected by mighty mountain barriers. For the rest we have the seas washing the shores of India on both sides. You are going to be part of a powerful navy whose duty and privilege it is to defend these shores. May you be worthy of that previlege! May you never fail in your duty to our motherland."

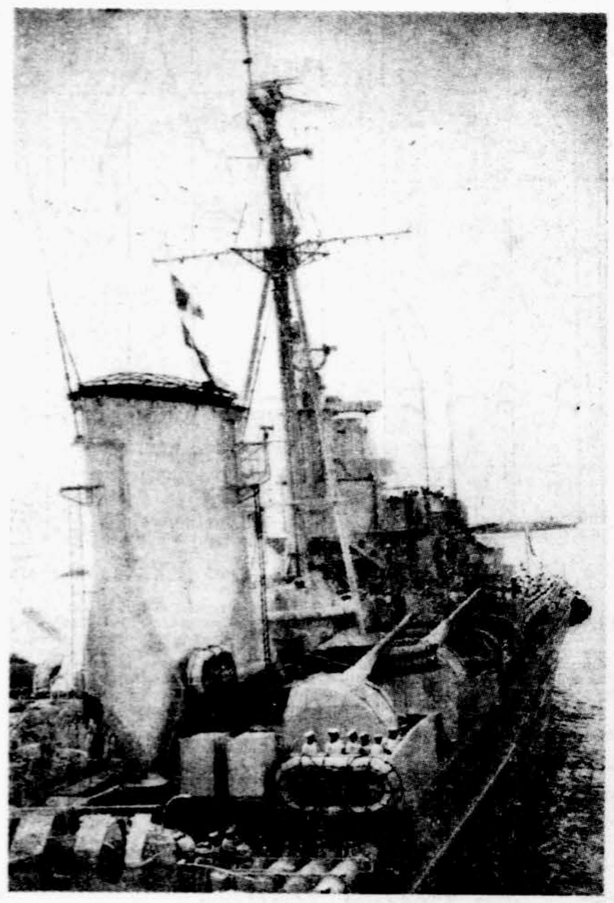
POST-WAR TERRIBLE PROBLEM

Continuing Pandit Nehru said that the war had left terrible problems to be solved. The destruction that another war might cause was horrible to contemplate. Speaking as a man of peace and as one devoted to the ideal

GOVERNOR'S 'AT HOME' AT TOWN HALL

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh gave an 'At Home' at the town Hall, on Wednesday evening, to meet the officers and Ships' Company of H.M.I.S. "Delhi". Picture shows (left to right): Mrs. Inigo Jones, wife of the Commodore, Commander Brown of H.M.I.S. "Delhi" and Rani Maharaj Singh.

H.M.I.S. "DELHI" AT BALLARD PIER



"Delhi" berths alongside the Ballard Pier wearing the flag of Rear Admiral J. T. S. Hall.

LAST LAP OF 'DELHI'S' HOME-COMING

Mid-Ocean Drama Of Flag Transference

(BY K.R.S. RAJAN - OUR STAFF REPORTER)

A HUNDRED AND FIFTY TWO MILES OF ROCKING JOURNEY ON THE SMALL SLOOP "KISTNA" DID NOT SEEM TIRING WITH THE UNIQUE PROSPECT OF BEING AMONG THE FIRST TO GREET THE SILVER-GREY H.M.I.S. "DELHI".

Not even the chilling life-jackets, heavy with the memory of many perilous escapades, or the short dash in mid-sea from the KISTNA to the DELHI in the small, hand-rowed boat, or the waves which lashed and drenched us, were remembered when we climbed up the ladder and stood on the deck of India's proud cruiser, surrounded by eager-eyed officers and men. They were overjoyed to meet us and one of them, with the thoroughness worthy of a Customs official, searched us and disappointingly remarked: "No newspapers, boys? I thought you will bring us at least a dozen back-numbers!"

They were starved for news of India. We expected naval straight-jackets in uniforms starched and brittle, but instead found a human crowd, glowing with a pride natural to men of a free country's navy. Almost the first instruction we got was to throw our cigarette-ends out of the port holes. "Not a speck of dirt on our fine ship" a rating shyly explained as he religiously dusted the silvery turrent of the cruiser.

A small party of Bombay newspapermen left the Gateway of India at dusk on Monday evening in a naval motor launch and boarded the H.M.I.S. KISTNA which sailed Aden-wards with Rear Admiral J. T. S. Hall, Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Naval Squadron.

His flag, a white one with a red St. George's cross on it, fluttered aloft on the mast, on the eve of its transfer to the new flagship DELHI. Very soon we had left Bombay far behind us and even the distant flickers of street-lamps were lost in the darkness.

We found KISTNA small and compact but there was a feeling it had too many men on board for its size. The deck was littered with many inverted wooden tubs and the walls of the gangways, officers' cabins and even the Ward Room breathed steaming heat. The Captain, Lieut-Commander Hevle, a soft-spoken man, sent camp cots for us to sleep on the deck. Before the lights were put out, he came out of his cabin and chatted with us, gently stroking his thin beard. He said he was a Maharashtrian but you could swear he was a Sikh.

The sloop pitched and tossed at intervals on the ocean and a little past midnight there was a sudden spurt of rain which sent us scurrying for shelter with our sprawling camp cots. The Captain was at the Bridge and when I went down the gangway a sentry stood at attention. I was told less than a third of the ship's crew were resting at that time. At dawn we had covered nearly a hundred miles, travelling at a speed of 8 to 10 knots.

We woke up to the sound of bugles and the strutting of boots. While the 13 visitors yawned lazily on their beds, the men of KISTNA were already on their work. The guns were being cleaned for their job in the afternoon and an officer stood on the inverted wooden box, giving orders to half a dozen men.

The forenoon was spent in watching the exercises the men conducted in preparation for the approaching ceremony of transferring the Admiral's flag from the KISTNA to the new flagship. This involved in effect the boarding of DELHI by Rear Admiral Hall and the officers had drawn up alternative plans towards this end. An interesting method they had conjured up, in case the sea was rough for a launch to be put out, was to tie a wire-rope from the mast of KISTNA to that of the DELHI at a lower level and pass the Admiral down on a chair to his destination. This was not so fantastic, they explained to us, and was the only solution if the waters became untameable. Fortunately, the ocean continued to "behave" and the Admiral escaped the trying experience of performing a sort of rope trick across 200 yards of yawning, frothy sea, four furlongs deep.

The DELHI was not sighted till about 1-30 p.m. but an hour earlier, she wirelessed a message to the KISTNA. All of us crowded on the Captain's deck and scanned the never-ending horizon. Several times a cheer went up on board. "Look, a cheer went up on board. "Look, there is the DELHI!" But when she really came in view, we were so tired of being on tip-toe that few noticed her.

It seemed Time crawled on feet of tortoise as we impatiently awaited the 20,000-yard gap between the two ships to be gulfed. Minute by minute the distant speck became bigger and a half hour later one could see, through binoculars the outlines. She looked certainly massive, especially when one was conscious of the smallness of the swaying KISTNA.

Arrangements were now being made on our ship for lowering the ladder down the KISTNA for the departure of the Admiral. As they were in the last stage of completion, the DELHI crossed us overtaking us by sheer surprise for we were intently watching the feverish preparations around us and also because the cruiser was coming directly behind our ship, making it no longer possible to crane our necks for even a glimpse.

The ceremony was heralded by the booming of salute guns from both the ships, the DELHI firing 13 times in honour of the Admiral and the KISTNA responding with 7. It looked as if the ocean was rocked by the sound of gun-fire; we were so near to the smoke-belching guns.

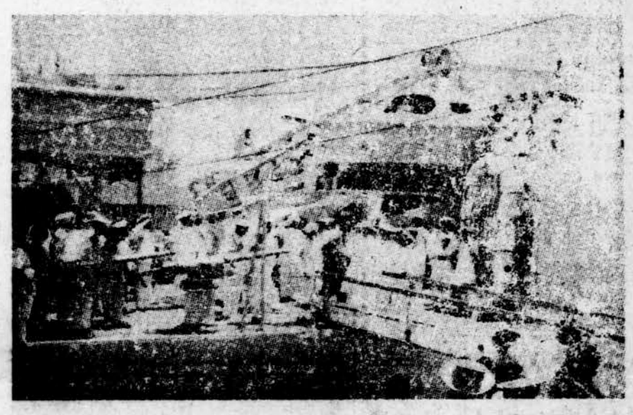
When the cruiser and the sloop came to a halt at a distance of 200 yards, parallel to each other, the DELHI sent a launch to fetch the Admiral who was now on the deck of the KISTNA conversing with his officers. He took leave of Captain Hevle and the launch speeded away, the men standing to attention. He was received by a Guard of Honour on board the DELHI and was introduced to the "Heads of Departments" by Captain H. N. S. Brown.

The newspapermen on the KISTNA were now put on a boat and rowed to the cruiser. We had life-jackets tied round us and five sailors, with an Officer in charge, rowed us out on the lashing sea. The journey was extremely thrilling and the feel of the life-jackets gave us a sense of comradeship with the men of India's navy.

The eighteen hours we spent with the officers and men of our first cruiser kindled hopes in every one of us that the traditions of the former H.M.S. ACHILLES of the Royal Navy had been bequeathed to worthy hands. The ACHILLES which sank the German pocket battleship GRAF SPEE looked certainly every inch of it a massive Man-of-War and though three months of untiring work by our men had wiped off its war-scars its guns bore eloquent testimony to its potentialities in the defence of India's oceanic frontiers.

When the cruiser sighted Bombay at dawn on Wednesday her 44 Officers and 705 men gazed on the shores of their motherland with tear-dimmed eyes. They had been away for intensive training in Britain's great naval establishments for periods ranging from six months to two years. The joy of home-coming welled up in their hearts, making us who were watching them, to our depths.

In the development and growth of India's embryonic navy the H.M.I.S. DELHI is a memorable landmark. She has come to our shores at a time of great transformations in this country. In the emerging task of making India strong her part is assured.



The Prime Minister leaves the cruiser

BURMA CABINET PORTFOLIOS

RANGOON, Sept. 15 (Reuter)—The New Burmese Cabinet included the following portfolios, it was officially announced today:—

Thakin Nu—Prime Minister, Home Affairs and Defence.

U Kyaw Nyein (Socialist)—Foreign Affairs.

Ucn (Non-Party)—Finance.

U Ohn (Non-Party)—Commerce and Supplies.

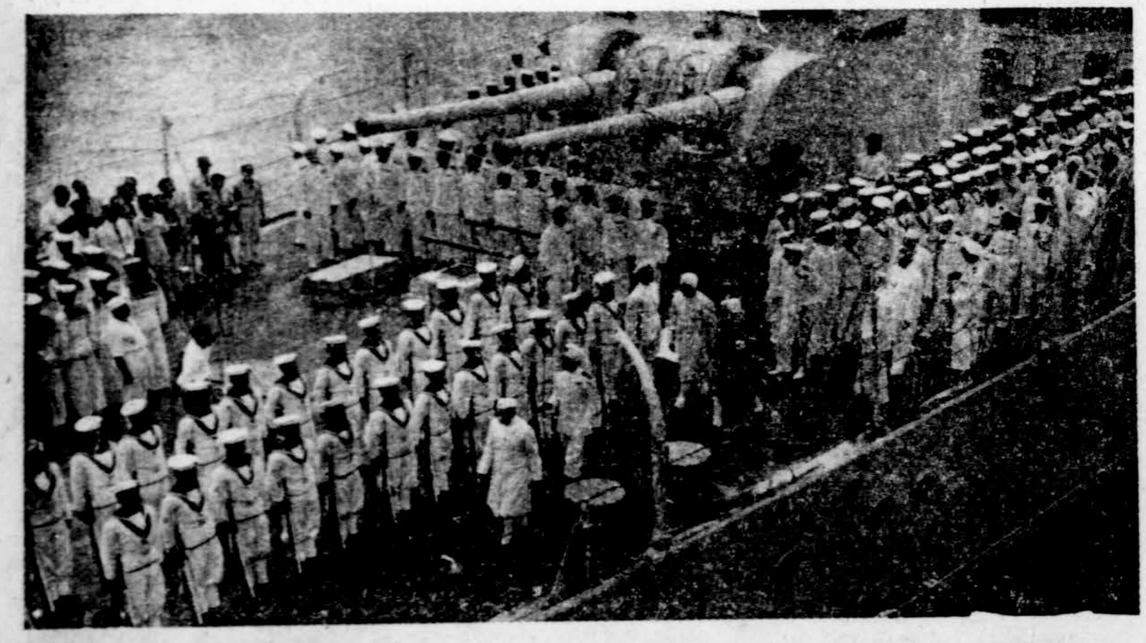
U Tue Pe (Non-Party)—Information.

U Win (Non-Party)—Education.

Mahn Ba Saing (Karen Youth's League)—Karen Affairs.

The new Cabinet of 21 Ministers, contains five Socialists, while the non-party members are mostly from the Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League and are regarded as having Socialist leanings.

There is also one Trade Union leader and one member of the wing of the People's Volunteer Organisation, which remained loyal to the A F P F L.



The Prime Minister inspecting a Guard of Honour on board the ship.Picture shows him accompanied by Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minis-ter, and Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay.

Pandit Nehru addressing the Officers and men of the H.M.I.S. "Delhi"on the quarter deck of the cruiser

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